The Altoona Tribune.

M'CRUM & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

7. ALTOONA, PA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1862. NO. 40.

THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

J. M'CRUM.....H. C. DERN.
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Per annum, (payable invariably in advance,)..... $1,50.
All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

	1 insertion	2 do.	3 do.
Four lines or less	$ 25	$ 37½	$ 50
One square, (16 lines)	50	75	1 00
Two " (16 ")	1 00	1 50	2 00
Three " (24 ")	1 50	2 50	2 50

Over three weeks and less than three months, 25 cents per square for each insertion.

	3 months.	6 months.	1 year.
Six lines or less	$ 1 50	$ 3 00	$ 5 00
One square	2 50	4 00	7 00
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Four "	6 00	10 00	14 00
Half a column	10 00	14 00	20 00
One column	14 00	25 00	40 00

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BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL
ESTABLISHED AS A REFUGE FROM QUACKERY
The Only Place Where a Cure Can be Obtained.

DR. JOHNSON has discovered the most Certain, Speedy and only Effectual Remedy in the world for all Private Diseases, Weakness of the Back or Limbs, Strictures, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsy, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Tremblings, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, Affections of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels—those Terrible disorders arising from the Solitary Habits of Youth—those SECRET and solitary practices more fatal to their victims than the song of Syrens to the Mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage &c., impossible.

YOUNG MEN

Especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of Young Men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstasy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE.

Married Persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, organic debility, deformity, &c., speedily cured.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS

Immediately Cured, and full Vigor Restored.

This Distressing Affection—which renders Life miserable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper Indulgences. Young persons are to apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent? Besides being deprived the pleasures of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms to both body and mind arise. The system becomes Deranged, the Physical and Mental Functions Weakened, Loss of Procreative Power, Nervous Irritability, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion Constitutional Debility, a Wasting of the Frame, Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death.

OFFICE, NO. 7 SOUTH FREDERICK STREET,

Left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few doors from the corner. Fail not to observe name and number.

Letters must be paid and contain a stamp. The Doctor's Diplomas hang in his office

A CURE WARRANTED IN TWO DAYS.

No Mercury or Nuseous Drugs.

DR. JOHNSON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society or marriage.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsy, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

Mentally.—The fearful effects of the mind are much to be dreaded—Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of spirits, Evil-Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, having a sallow appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of consumption.

YOUNG MEN

Who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are usually felt, even when asleep, and if not cured renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequence of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons MUST, before contemplating

MARRIAGE,

reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.

DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds that he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease, becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to "that Undiscovered Country from whence no traveller returns."

It is a *melancholy fact* that thousands fall victims to this terrible disease, owing to the unskillfulness of ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that *Deadly Poison, Mercury*, ruin the constitution and make the residue of life miserable.

STRANGERS

Trust not your lives, or health to the care of the many Unlearned and Worthless Pretenders, destitute of knowledge, name or character, who copy Dr. Johnston's advertisements, or style themselves, in the newspapers, regularly Educated Physicians, incapable of Curing, they keep you trifling month after month, taking their filthy and Poisonous compounds, or as long as the smallest fee can be obtained, and in despair, leave you with ruined health to sigh over your galling disappointment.

Dr. Johnston is the only Physician advertising.

His credential or diplomas always hang in his office.

His remedies or treatment are unknown to all others, prepared from a life spent in the great hospitals of Europe, the first in the country and a more extensive *Private Practice* than any other Physician in the world.

INDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS.

The many thousands cured at this institution, year after year, and the numerous important Surgical operations performed by Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of the "Sun," "Clipper," and many other papers, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentlemen of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.

No letters received unless post-paid and containing a stamp to be used on the reply. Persons writing should state age and send portion of advertisement describing symptoms. Persons writing should be particular in directing their letters to this Institution, in the following manner:

JOHN M. JOHNSTON, M. D.,
Of the Baltimore Lock Hospital, Maryland

Choice Poetry.

THE SOLDIER'S DYING WIFE.

"I am weary waiting, mother,
Through the days and nights so long;
I am weary, weary, weary watching,
At the evening and the dawn:
And when tossing on my pillow,
Brow and heart so full of pain.
When the chill and solemn midnight
Holds o'er earth its silent reign.

"I half fancy he is coming,
That I hear his steps once more,
Coming up the flag-stone pavement,
That his hand is on the door;
And I hold my breathe and listen
For his voice, but all in vain;
It was nothing but the patter
And the sobbing of the rain.

"Mother, darling, I shall never
Look again upon his face;
I had hoped through all these spring days
For one more, one last embrace;
But I bow in resignation,
For I feel it may not be;
I am by the River Jordan;—
He is by the Tennessee.

"If he comes when war is ended,
With that step so proud and high,
With the fire of battle flashing
In his lofty eagle eye:
If his dear face seems expectant,
As he enters at the gate,
And R towards the door he glances,
Seeming some one to await;—

"Go out, mother, dear, and greet him
Tenderly, but do not weep;
When he eager asks for 'Annie,'
Tell him that I am asleep:
Take him to our own room, mother.
Let the books be all arranged,
And the vases and the pictures
As they were; let naught be changed.

"Give him then this letter, mother,
His deep sorrows it will tell:
With my dying blessing freighted,
Closing with my sad farewell;
You must go and leave him, mother,
Till the first wild storm is past—
For his form will bend and quiver,
Like a strong oak in the blast.

"If he says that all the honor
He has earned is nothing now—
He would rather have than laurels,
Annie's hand upon his brow—
He would rather have one accent
Of her voice, than all the praise.
Than all the acclamations
A grateful land could raise.

"Go, and sit down, by him, mother,
Wipe the hot tears from his face—
Take the curls I cut off, gently
From their quiet resting place;
Place them in his hand. Where hanging,
They may fall in a caress;
Oh, how often in his fondness,
He has toyed with each tress!

"You must tell him then my mother,
That as grew the hectic deep,
Flamed the torches death had lighted
On the paleness of my cheek;—
Tell him how I longed to see him,
But was happier, the bride
Of an absent, soldier husband,
Than with a *coward* by my side.

"Mother, it is very bitter,
And my aching heart is sore,
That his voice's tender accents
I shall listen to no more.
That my head so weak and drooping,
Never, never more will rest,
Where so oft it hath been pillowed,
On his broad and manly breast.

"This may seem like weakness, mother,
Ill becoming a soldier's wife;
But the heart will not be stifled—
Love is parallel with life;
But the heart must yield to duty,
Though it should be cleft in twain,
And were Verner here, as last Spring,
I should send him forth again.

"'Donelson' and 'Pittsburg Landing'
Names I shudder yet to hear,
For within those long wide trenches,
Friends of others just as dear
As the one for whom I trembled,
Sleep unshrouded and unblest
By the rain-drops of affection,
Drooping o'er their place of rest.

"But you must not tell him mother,
Of the chills that shook my frame,
As among the 'killed and wounded'
List I searched to find his name;
Cold suspense seemed like a serpent,
Twined around my shrinking form,
And my drooping life has yielded,
As a flower in the storm.

"Is the evening coming, mother?
For the room is getting dark;
No—I feel it is the shadow
Of the valley, which my bark
Of life is swiftly nearing.
Farewell, mother, mother dear;
Tell him all that I have told you—
Tell him Annie still is near."

Select Miscellany.

FATE IN A TIN DIPPER.

"Want to buy any tin ware, to-day, ma'am? pails, brooms, needles, scissors, thread, washboards—all kinds of glassware, cheap for old rags, iron, money, or credit? Want to purchase should like to trade with you?"

This was the salutation of a tall, handsome youth, as he opened Mrs Philips's kitchen door, one fine morning in August, and addressed the lady of the house at her seat by the window. Now Mrs. Philips was a little nettled with the disobliging conduct of a skein of yarn which she was winding, and she answered the fellow's string of inquiries rather tartly for her:

"No; I don't want any of your trash!"

Mrs. Philips's eyes snapped portentously, and her eyebrows grew into closer relationship, as if determined that no peddler should be suffered to annoy their amiable owner.

"Please, Mr. Peddlerman, I want a tin dipper!" called a childish voice from a back porch, and little Eva Philips, the first and last born of her parents, came bounding into the room. Eva was a beautiful child, and the young peddler gazed at her in undisguized admiration.

"And pray, for what does my curly headed girl want a tin dipper?" he asked, with an amused expression on his face.

"Oh, to dip up water from the brook—to get berries down on Blackberry Hills," and, she added, with charming *naivete*, "to see my face in."

The peddler laughed.

"Female vanity alike the world over?" he muttered to himself; then—"but my dear girl you shall have the dipper. The best tin in the world might be proud of mirroring such a face! Come out to the cart and get it."

Eva ran merrily down to the brown gate, where the peddler's good natured horse was patiently awaiting the master's coming, her happy head full of the grand times she'd have with that tin dipper. The peddler opened the box, and took from thence a very bright dipper, and then with the point of his knife he engraved his name—Eugene Fuller—upon the outside, and gave it into the child's hand.

"There, my little miss, what is your name?"

"Eva Pearl Philips," said the girl, inspecting her gift with sparkling eyes.

"Miss Eva? a pretty name—well accept this dipper as a love gage from Eugene Fuller, who, when he gets older, is coming back to make you his little wife! Good bye, wifey!" and the laughing boy sprang upon his seat and drove off.

"His little wife!" mused Eva, on her way back to the house. "I wonder what mother will say? I wonder if she will begin to make pillow cases and sheets just as Aunt Ethel did before Cousin Carrie Pearl was married? I must tell her about it." And Eva dashed into the kitchen full of the important news.—"Mother, mother! the peddleman says he is going to marry me one of these days—ain't it funny? Only think, then I can have just as many tin dippers as I like!"

"As many fiddlesticks! Go help Jane shell the beans for dinner. I do wish there hadn't been a peddler created; they're a pest?" Mrs. Phillips rocked violently back and forth in her cushioned chair, and made an extra knot in the refractory yarn.

Time passed on, and Eva kept the tin dipper among her most cherished playthings—she did not use it often to hold berries or to dip spring water, for fear its luster would be spoiled, and the name of the donor effaced. Mrs. Phillips demanded the dipper, because she despised peddlers, and she would have destroyed the "amulet" had not her mother's love for Eva pleaded against it.

So when Eva had reached her tenth year—a bright, blooming little lassie, full of gaiety and happiness—the dipper was still in existence, bearing bravely its age, and its oft repeated struggles for favor with Mrs. Phillips.

Eva, though quite a young lady, was as fond of it as ever; she kept it on her pretty dressing bureau, that it might meet her eyes the first thing in the morning. One would have thought that the little maiden was completely infatuated with what, five years ago, Eugene Fuller, the peddler, had styled a "love gage," and perhaps she was—we cannot say. Certain it is that there is no accounting for the fancies of a female head; no philosopher has ever discovered a test by which to analyze the mysterious composition, and, moreover, never will.

One evening Mrs. Phillips was coming into the kitchen in something of a hurry, and it being dusky in the room, she hit her foot against some obstacle, and in consequence lost her balance and fell down into a large pan of buttermilk, which Jane, the careless housemaid, had left on the floor. There was quite a splashing and spattering, and Mrs. Phillips, though unhurt, was decidedly put out—not out of the buttermilk, but out of temper. Her favorite poodle dog was frightened so much at the noise of her fall, that he flew on the cat's back for refuge, and the latter animal made her escape through the chimney, leaving poor Roche to drop down at his leisure.

From the ruins, Pheonix-like, Mrs. Phillips arose; and on Jane's bringing a light, she proceeded to investigate matters—wondering all the time what she could have stumbled against. The wonder was soon dispelled by the appearance of Eva's tin dipper, for the child, wearied out with a long ramble over the field and pasture, had returned home so drowsy that her mother had sent her directly to her room, without giving her a chance to put away her treasure. The sight of the dipper only seemed to increase Mrs. Phillips' indignation, and she vowed vengeance on the unfortunate cause of her downfall.

Consequently, the next morning when Eva arose and looked about for the dipper, it was not to be seen. She went to her mother for information, but that lady was profoundly ignorant in the matter; and Jane proved, on being brought to the inquisition by Eva, to be in a like blissful state with her mistress.

Then Eva went through with a grand system of reconnoitering, which resulted in the recovery of the dipper from a mass of rubbish in a corner of the wood shed. It was bruised and battered a little, but in other respects, as good as new, and Mrs. Phillips, though guilty of the intent, was not exactly guilty of the sin of the iconoclast.

Resolved to guard against all further profanation of her idol, Eva carefully tied the dipper up in a piece of strong silk, which had been given her by the village miller to make her a doll dress; which she deposited all in a little hollow at the foot of the pasture, and covered the aperture with a flat stone.

Some days afterwards she was sent by her mother on an errand to her Aunt Ethel, and as her way lay down the pasture lane, she thought she would take out her dipper, give it an airing, and perhaps fill it with strawberries down in Grant's meadow. Singing blithely, she went her way, the exhumed dipper still in its bandage, banging upon her arm. She came to the narrow bridge across the Dead River, and was nearly in the middle of the crossing, when her attention was attracted by a large cluster of wild dragon star, clinging to the willows which hung over the bridge. Thoughtlessly, her eyes fixed on the flowers, she advanced to the verge of the bridge—the plank bent and tipped with her weight—one scream, and the little form of Eva struggled in the water. She closed her eyes, and gave herself up for lost; but no, the dipper bound with silken cloth, acted a life preserver, and kept her above the surface.

"Help me! Do somebody come and help me!" screamed the girl as she was borne rapidly past a field where some farmers were engaged in planting their corn. In a moment a stalwart man cleft the waters and reaching Eva, he grasped her in one hand, while with the other he swam to the shore.

"Where am I, where is my dipper?" queried the child, as soon as she came to realization.

"You are here," replied the man; "but what of your dipper? Ha! as I live, 'tis an old tin dipper, rather the worse for wear—tied up in a rag! Well, it's saved your life!"

Then the good man put her into his rough farm wagon, and conveyed her home, taking particular care to relate to her mother the important part the dipper had played in the rescue of the child.

"I tell you ma'am if it hadn't been for that ar' tin dipper's keepin' her above water, she'd a' been dead drowned afore any mortal man would a' reached her! Thank the dipper, marm, and not me!"

This unbiassed account of the praiseworthy behavior of the dipper, softened Mrs. Phillips toward it, and she allowed Eva to keep it wherever she chose.

Months and years rolled away, and when Eva Phillips was fourteen, she was sent to a celebrated female seminary in a neighboring State, from whence, after a three years course, she was emancipated a "finished young lady." But her learning and accomplishments had not spoiled her, and she was the same gay, light hearted little fairy who had begged a tin dipper from Eugene Fuller, twelve years before.

Shortly after Eva's return to Wheatwold, her mother sickened and died, and although in many respects a harsh woman, she was long and sincerely mourned by her daughter.

With the coming of summer, Mr. Phillips, at Eva's urgent desire, let his farm for a couple of years, and with his child set out upon a European tour.—Eva's beauty excited the most fervent admiration where ever she went, but although she received many offers of marriage, she preferred to remain with her father. They visited all places of interest in southern Europe—sighed over desolate Rome, walked ubon the lava of Vesuvius, beheld the magnificent prospect from the highest peak of Mont Blanc, floated upon the waters of Lake Constance, admired the impregnable fortress of Gibralter, and sojourned for some months in the French capital.

At last they took passage from Liverpool to New York, and with melting hearts looked out daily towards the blue distance where they knew home was. A prosperous passage was theirs; and from the bustling American metropolis they took the express train on the eastern railroad, which would set them down at home before sunset.

But alas! how little do we know of coming events! How little do we realize upon what a slender cord hangs our destiny. At lightning speed the train which carried our travelers sped on, Eva, joyous and cheerful in view of beholding once more the dear old place: her father rejoicing in his daughter's happiness. In crossing a bridge built on a broad, but a shallow river, the machinery of the engine became disordered, and in an instant the foaming monster plunged into the river, dragging the train after it.

At the first shock of the overthrow, a young man, who for the whole journey had been regarding Eva with a fixed attention, dashed toward her and clasping her in his arms, reached the tottering platform just as it was going over. One frantic leap, and he, with his senseless burden, went down beneath the water to rise almost instantaneously and strike for shore.

Boldly he swam on, and at last in safety reached the land, when, after giving Eva into the care of some benevolent people who dwelt near the bridge, he returned to the scene of the accident, hoping to be of some service in rescuing those yet imperiled.

Sad to relate, Mr. Phillips was among the killed, and Eva, on the return of consciousness, found herself orphaned, and alone in the world, among strangers. It was a new and terrible experience to her, and her shrinking spirit was nearly broken by the shock. She suffered herself to be guided entirely by the advice of her unknown preserver, depending upon him with the trust of a helpless child. Under his protection, Eva set out for home; home no longer, now that there were none on earth to care for her. The house at Wheatwold had been closed the greater part of the time during the absence of its owners, and had only been opened a few weeks before in expectation of their coming. Everything there was damp and mouldy—the curtains were falling to pieces in the continual moisture of the atmosphere—everything bore the impress of gloom. Still heavier fell that gloom when the closed coffin holding the remains of Mr. Phillips was brought into the long, dark parlor, awaiting the funeral service of to-morrow's morn.

Eva's affliction was dreadful to witness She took notice of nothing, neither eat nor slept, and refused all attempts at consolation from her sympathizing neighbors. The young stranger, who accompanied her home, took charge of everything, and the good peodle of the vicinity, supposing him to have been an intimate friend of the deceased, made no inquires concerning his right to act as he saw fit.

Mr. Phillips was buried by the side of his wife; and Eva on the arm of the pitying old clergyman, went down to the grave, icily, tearless—like a stone statue. She exhibited no emotion—uttered no sigh; her eyes looked vaguely into vacancy with a fixed immovable stare.

The funeral over, the stranger engaged two trusty servants, a man and his wife, to take charge of the domestic affairs about the place, and then he made preparations for immediate departure. The morning upon which he was to leave, he sent a message to Eva, requesting a private interview. It was granted, and she met him in the little boudoir attached to her chamber, where she passed the greater portion of her time since her return.—He came in with a little hesitation in his steps, and took the chair her silent nod indicated. As he did so, his eye fell involuntarily upon the dipper, which still retained its old place upon the dressing-bureau. He started up, and, approaching it, took it into his hands and examined it long and attentively. Still retaining it, he came to Eva's side.

"Miss Phillips."

She looked up drearily on hearing her name spoken, but her face brightened instantly when she beheld her favorite plaything.

"May I ask how you came by this, Miss Phillips?"

"It was given me by a peddler, very many, many years ago. His name is on the side."

"And have you preserved it through all this time? Strange! You evidently prize it."

"Prize it! sir, it has saved my life.—But who are you that question me thus."

"Would you like to see the giver of that trifling toy? would it please you to see Eugene Fuller?"

"Yes, it would gratify me above all things. Then I would thank him for the pleasure his gift has procured me."

"Then, Eva Phillips, look up in my face, and thank me! I am Eguene Fuller."

The girl rose hurriedly to her feet, and threw a long, searching look into the face of the young stranger. Then her eyes fell, and she said, with something of doubt,

"Is it true?"

"It is true," he answered.

She put her hands confidingly in his.

"And it is to Eguene Fuller to whom I owe my restoration from a terrible death in that time when—"

Her voice failed, a sigh heaved from the inmost depths of her heart, shaking her frame, and tears, blessed tears, flowed like rain down her face. They were the first she had shed since her orphanhood. Eugene blessed them, for he knew that only through much weeping could the burden which crushed her be lightened. When she was calm, he drew her down beside him on a settee, and then said—

"Eva, it is fifteen years ago, that I, a peddler—a merry youth of fourteen, charmed with the childish beauty of a little girl, gave her a tin dipper, with my name written thereon, telling her that when I was older I should come back and make her my wife! Do you remember this, Eva?"

Eva's voice was low and subdued as she answered him—

"Yes, I remember it."

"Well I am older now. Twenty-nine summers have passed over my head, giving me wealth and influence, and to-day the heart of the man but echoes the sentiment of the boy. I have always remembered you—have always cherished the fond idea of coming back to this country town, where I first saw you, and renew our acquaintanceship; but until last Thursday, my business could never be arranged for leaving. Fate placed me on board that fated train of cars, and the first face which I saw, on seating myself, was yours. I did not recognise you as Eva Phillips, but I recognised you as the twin of my soul, for I have been a strong believer in predestined marriages. I saved you from death because I felt that my life would be desolated without you; and when, afterwards, I learned that you were Eva Phillips, my contentment was perfect. And now, Eva, the mate of my spirit, may I waive all etiquette, now in this moment when your heart is suffering from your sorrowful bereavements, and ask you to give me, of all the world, the right to comfort you?"

"Eva's head drooped lower, her lips quivered, and she spoke the words he so longed to hear—

"Eugene, I give it to you!"

He drew her into his arms, and kissed off the tears which still clung to her cheeks. And she, feeling again the warm fold of affection around her, looked with hope and trust to the source of all happiness—to heaven.

Eugene Fuller and Eva Phillips were married two months from that day, and the health of the bride was drank, by the coterie of distingished guests assembled, from the tin dipper, which subsequently became an heirloom in the Fuller family. Mr. Fuller and his wife removed to Boston immediately on the union, and their lives were blessed to them.

There, dear, bright eyed reader, is the story of the tin dipper. Quite a dipper, wasn't it?

REBEL TOLERANCE AND INTOLERANCE.

The editor of the Lexington (Ky.) *Observer and Reporter*, a staunch Union paper, resumes his pen and issues his sheet after a suspension of nearly two months. In one of his articles he thus shows up the "freedom of opinion" which the Kentucky *Statesman* boasted would be tolerated under the rule of Kirby Smith and John Morgan:—

OUR OFFICE.—The following editorial notice appeared in the first number of the Kentucky *Statesman*, after the resumption of the publication of that paper, upon the appearance of the rebel army under command of Gen. Kirby Smith:—

"Our amiable editor of the *Observer and Reporter*, it is said, has shipped his printing materials to parts unknown; possibly to the Western Reserve, Ohio. Remembrance of his many sins against free government probably excited his apprehensions on the approach of the Confederate conquerors. It is to be regretted that he did not remain to enjoy that freedom of opinion and its expression which is once more secured to our citizens. We hope no editor will ever be restricted in his liberties in Kentucky, under Confederate rule."

Now, this was simply a willful misrepresentation, conceived in malice, intended to mislead the public mind in regard to the facts. The writer well knew that no portion of the printing materials of this establishment had been removed, and, if not, he certainly put himself to no trouble to learn the facts in the case. Preceding the entrance of Kirby Smith's army into this city, the account books of the office were removed, and nothing else. This was done on the evening preceding Smith's arrival, when the establishment was locked up and left to the tender mercies of the enemy. Upon the arrival of John Morgan with his guerilla troops, in a day or two after, they proceeded at once (which was their first act of Vandalism) to break every lock of the concern, and took possession. Our sign was immediately covered with this inscription:—

"*Morgan's Head-quarters,*
Adjutant General's Office."

From that time until their departure from the city Morgan's officers occupied the front office, whilst his printers, several of whom travel with him, occupied the printing department, using the types, ink and stationery as suited their purposes. They printed any quantity of army blanks, pamphlets, &c. One of their jobs, a pamphlet of twelve pages, is before us, the title page of which reads as follows:

"Tactics for Mounted Riflemen. By Col. Basil W. Duke. Morgan's Power Press Print, John Haps, Printer. Lexinxton, Kentucky, October 4, 1862."

Mr. John Haps, "Morgan's Power Press" printer, doubtless made a good thing out of the situation for himself, for we understand he boasted, preceding his departure for further marauding expeditions, that he cleared, during his stay, four hundred dollars. He left our materials, however, in a most unworkmanlike condition, the floor being ankle deep in unwashed scattered types, torn paper and all manner of filth. We are not anxious to receive another visit from said Hape, as we infinitely prefer more cleanly workmen. In so deranged a condition was the whole establishment, that it has required nearly two weeks to put it in anything like working order, but for which we should have issued a paper earlier in the present week.

☞ If I was to think daily and hourly, and think of nothing else for a thousand years but to cleanse my heart, or root one vice out of it in my own strength, I should be no nearer to it in the end than I was at the beginning.

Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, NOV. 6, 1862.

Peace! Peace!!

It is fair to presume that all persons in the North, except unprincipled men who are making money by contracting, are in favor of peace, and would hail, with shouts of joy, the announcement that an honorable peace and undivided Union had been secured. But there are a class of clamorers for peace for political effect, who really do not desire it, unless it be secured in a manner which will give them an opportunity to assail the Administration, or on terms humiliating to a free and powerful nation. A lasting and honorable peace secured at this time, by the men in power, would forever blast the hopes of those who are now finding fault with every movement of the army and action of the Chief Executive. They know it is impossible for the Administration to secure an immediate honorable adjustment of the difficulties between the two sections, and preserve the Union, hence their attacks upon it. A peace secured in any manner, by our present rulers, would not be to the pleasement of these carpers. They know well enough that, in order to secure a permanent peace and preserve the Union, the rebels must be either annihilated, subjugated, or unconditionally lay down their arms and return to their allegiance and deliver up the leaders of the rebellion to the authorities of the land. If they will point out the most speedy way of accomplishing this result, they will be entitled to the lasting gratitude of their countrymen and convince the world that they are sincere in their professions.

We are told by these croakers that had the Crittenden compromise been accepted the war would have been avoided. No such thing. A member of Congress, from South Carolina, openly asserted, while the Crittenden compromise was under consideration, that should all the Northern members attach their names to a roll of paper and let the Southern members afterwards fill in the terms on which they would remain in the Union, they (the Southerners) would not agree to them. It was impossible to compromise with such men. They were determined on separation, and rebellion was the only means by which they could hope to obtain it. They did rebel, and they have not yet ceased to rebel, and until they have gained their point, or are convinced that they never will gain it, they will not cease to rebel. The Administration can offer no terms of compromise to traitors that would be otherwise than humiliating, and we are not yet ready to come down in the eyes of the world.

Again we were told that should the Democratic party triumph at the elections this fall, that triumph would go far towards securing peace. How, under existing circumstances, can the triumph of the Democratic party secure peace, unless it be by forcing the Administration into concession? And where is the loyal man in the Democratic party who would be willing to make the least concession to those now in rebellion against the government? Many loyal Democrats are placed in a false position by the leaders of the party.

It is publicly proclaimed that the result of the elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana is a verdict against the war policy of the Administration. Did the mass of the voters who supported the Democratic nominees desire that their votes should be so regarded? We think not. And what effect must this proclamation have upon those in rebellion? Certainly none other than to induce them to believe that that there is a majority of the people at home, in the North, who sympathize with them, and to cause them to put forth greater exertions to accomplish their purposes. Are all who voted the Democratic ticket willing that their actions should be viewed in this light, or are they misrepresented by their leaders? By giving out that the result of the late elections was a verdict against the war policy of the Administration, the inevitable consequence must be to lengthen the war and add desperation to each engagement, rather than shorten it and obtain the coveted peace and prosperity promised. Our reasons for so thinking are, that the rebels, being informed that a majority of the people at home are opposed to the present policy of the Administration, will endeavor to prolong the war until a new Administration comes into power when they have reason to hope that they can secure their independence. There is no neutrality in this war. Those who are not for the government and do not sustain it, are against it, and directly, or indirectly, give aid and encouragement to those in rebellion.

There may be acts of the Administration of which both Democrats and Republicans do not approve, but the great mass of both are with the government in every act which has a tendency to crush the rebellion and hasten peace. How can we make concession to the Confederate authorities? Where can we place dividing lines between the two governments, many of which would be without a mark? The South would have Free Trade. The North must have a Tariff to protect her manufactures. What a fine chance for smuggling.—The slaves of the South would run off to the North and the North wouldn't catch them or help the South do it. What a fine chance for interminable feuds along the border. Concession and peace! No—the South does not want concessions. Separation and peace! No—everlasting strife. A conquered peace! Yes—with every living rebel in complete subjection, the authority and power of the government acknowledged on every foot of soil within our boundaries, and the "stars and stripes" the only ensign that kisses the breeze from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Give us such a peace, but none other.

ELECTION RETURNS.—The returns from New York State are very meager. Twelve wards in New York city give Seymour, (Dem.) for Governor, 14,000 majority. He should have over 20,000 in the city to stand any show for an election. The returns from Massachusetts indicate the re-election of Gov. Andrews by a large majority.

Pennsylvania Election—Official.

The following is the official vote on the State ticket in all the counties received at the State Department:

	Slenker.	*Cochran.*
Adams,	2,966	2,555
Allegheny,	7,895	12,323
Armstrong,	2,476	2,250
Beaver,	1,734	2,268
Bedford,	2,320	1,679
Berks,	10,464	4,550
Blair,	1,894	2,485
Bradford,	1,761	5,824
Bucks,	6,542	5,855
Butler,	2,618	2,771
Cambria,	2,734	1,535
Cameron,		
Carbon,	1,691	997
Centre,	2,687	1,856
Chester,	4,870	7,224
Clarion,	2,355	1,396
Clearfield,	2,167	1,315
Clinton,	1,544	1,157
Columbia,	2,952	1,382
Crawford,	3,589	5,006
Cumberland,	3,515	2,671
Dauphin,	3,276	4,150
Delaware,	1,461	2,772
Elk,		
Erie,	2,713	4,255
Fayette,	3,639	2,709
Franklin,	3,140	3,157
Fulton,	1,009	726
Forest,		
Greene,	2,869	946
Huntingdon,	1,823	2,466
Indiana,	1,496	3,890
Jefferson,	1,483	1,412
Juniata,	1,548	1,094
Lancaster,	6,532	11,471
Lawrence,	1,053	2,551
Lebanon,	2,213	3,045
Lehigh,	4,750	2,806
Luzerne,	8,339	5,768
Lycoming,	3,521	2,608
M'Kean,	682	784
Mercer,	3,049	3,421
Mifflin,	1,370	1,468
Monroe,	2,118	456
Montgomery,	6,755	5,118
Montour,	1,239	765
Northampton,	4,460	1,969
Northumberland,	3,068	2,085
Perry,	1,959	1,917
Philadelphia,	33,323	36,124
Pike,	767	135
Potter,	326	1,103
Schuylkill,	7,075	5,481
Snyder,	1,253	1,592
Somerset,	1,415	2,475
Sullivan,	608	279
Susquehanna,	2,749	3,945
Tioga,	806	2,792
Union,	1,155	1,580
Venango,	2,284	2,213
Warren,	1,213	1,868
Washington,	4,163	3,734
Wayne,	2,760	1,810
Westmoreland,	5,040	3,673
Wyoming,	1,345	1,154
York,	7,396	4,310
Total	218,200	214,711

We estimate Elk at 311 for Slenker, and Cameron at 75 and Forest at 60 for Cochran. They will not exceed this.

☞ The editor of the Ebensburg *Democrat and Sentinel* is outspoken in his charges of the motives governing the Democrats of this county who supported Col. Hall. He calls them "faithless" and says they fell under the tide of "coercion, money and partisan favors." We wonder who constituted this fledgling the judge of the motives of good and loyal Democrats, old enough to be his father. We rather guess the Democrats of this county will get along in the future, as they have in the past, without either knowing or caring that there is such a sprig of Democracy in the land, as this same editor, who is so loud in his charges. They can only account for his conduct by supposing that he has been too *highly fed* since the election. Better reduce his rations.

☞ The Philadelphia *Inquirer* is endeavoring to stir up the government and the people of the city in reference to its defenceless condition in case it should be visited by the iron-clad rebel boats, said to be fitting out in England for the purpose of attacking Northern cities. We think it about time they should be doing something in the way of self-defence. The citizens of Chambersburg might have kept Stuart's cavalry out of their town, if they had used the necessary precaution and the means within their reach. Let Philadelphia take warning, else some cool morning this fall her citizens may wake up and find the "290," or some equally formidable craft, in front of the city demanding its surrender to a handful of men.

From Headquarters.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Oct. 31, Evening.—In the moving of an army like this, too much caution cannot be exercised by all lovers of the Union in giving any information, the knowledge of which would be of service to the enemy. The location of divisions or corps, by the fact of their having moved, though seemingly of no importance to the people of the North, is of vast benefit to the enemy, and may be the means of unnecessarily sacrificing thousands of lives, and defeating the best disciplined army. Newspapers are the medium through which the rebels obtain many facts valuable to them, and those who have control of the press cannot be too cautious at the present time. Information as to the enemy's position and movements is not objectionable.

Gen. Stuart, with from 1,500 to 2,000 men, came in to-night from Union to Mortville, and attacked a small force of our cavalry, driving them towards Aldie.

The old Pennsylvania regiments are to be filled up at once with drafted men. The order has been issued, and it is to be hoped that the other states will follow this excellent example. It should be a matter of pride with every State not to send the greatest number of regiments into the field, but to keep those already in the service in the most efficient condition. This can only be done by filling up the old regiments.

The Richmond papers received to-day announce the arrival in that city of Gen. Bragg and his staff.

CHINESE SUGAR CANE.—The Chinese Sugar Cane appears to have been extensively cultivated in Lancaster county this year. One gentleman in Fulton township raised on a quarter of an acre of ground sufficient cane to produce eighty seven gallons of molasses. The manufacturing of molasses in that section is in the hands of Mr. James Smedley. Last year his mill made over 1,160 gallons, and this year the amount will reach 2,000 gallons, which shows that this matter is receiving practical attention from our agriculturists. The manufacture of the molasses costs the cane-grower about seventeen cents per gallon, and the article when fit for use is worth fifty cents.

SINGULAR LUCK.—Mr. Samuel C. Harris, of Butler township, Schuylkill county, was enrolled twice in that township, and once in Columbia county. It seems that his residence as well as office are on the boundary line of the two counties, and the marshals of both claimed him. The most singular fact remains to be told, He was not only enrolled three times, but *his name was drawn three times* on the day of the draft—once in Columbia and twice in Schuylkill. A wonderful freak of the blind Goddess!

Important from South Carolina.

The Attack Upon the Charleston and Savannah Railroad.

Special Correspondence of the New York Times.

PORT ROYAL, Friday, Oct. 24, 1862.—Encouraged by the perfect success of the recent enterprises at St. John's river and the Bluffton Salt works, and true to the promise that he made his troops, of giving them active employment on assuming command of the Department of the South, Gen. Mitchel has just prosecuted a third expedition, of greater magnitude and of more important aim, which while yielding fresh lustre to our arms, I grieve to say, has only partly achieved its object, and adds another long list to the names of martyrs in the Union cause.

THE DESIGN OF THE EXPEDITION.

The special design of this enterprise was to destroy the tressel-work bridges of the Charleston and Savannah Railroad, crossing the Pocotaligo, Talifiny and Coosawhatchie. These streams are all tributaries of the Broad River; and to approach them it was determined, after a careful study of the map of this peculiarly impracticable and most difficult country for military operations, to make a landing at Mackey's Point, at the junction of the Broad and Pocotaligo rivers, a distance of twenty-five miles from Hilton Head, where our troops could be debarked under cover of gun-boats, and a march of eleven miles would take them to the village of Pocotaligo, at which place it was supposed the enemy would make a stand.

The attack was intended as a surprise; and while our main force was to advance, as stated, a smaller body of troops, commanded by Col. Barton, of the forty-eigth New York Volunteers, was to create a diverson, by penetrating to the Coosawhatchie bridge in the steamer Planter, convoyed by the gun-boat Patroon; but with imperative orders to retire should they encounter a superior force. By cutting the railroad in the manner proposed, communication between the cities of Savannah and Charleston would be destroyed, and the way opened for a sudden blow upon one or both of these places, at the discretion of the commanding General.

THE NOTE OF PREPARATION.

The plan of the expedition was skillfully conceived, and every precaution adopted to render it successful. Few can imagine the perplexities attendant upon the movement of troops and artillery by water. It was necessary to construct flat-boats for the transportation of field batteries; to concentrate all the light draft boats; to gain such knowledge as might be gained imperfectly through scouts, of the character of the country to be traversed; to decide upon the point selected; arriving at proper tides; providing for the subsistence of troops, and a hundred other detailes requiring prudence and sagacious foresight, and which after all were susceptible of disarrangement. Considering all these circumstances, and the fact that so many persons are employed in the organization of an expedition of this kind, it is not to be wondered that information passed our lines, and the enemy consequently was ready to receive us.

DEPARTURE FROM HILTON HEAD.

At nightfall of Tuesday, the 21st, the expedition was ready for departure, but did not leave until midnight, as nothing could be accomplished by reaching its destination before day-break. The vessels left in the order above designated, but the night was misty, and one or two of them ran aground, delaying their arrival at the rendevous for some hours after the time which had been fixed.

Meanwhile the tug Starlight was despatched with some boats of the Paul Jones and a small company of soldiers from the Seventh Connecticut, under Captain Gray, to capture the rebel pickets at Mackay's Point at a plantation on the Pocotaligo river, a few miles distant. This project was only partially successful. At the plantation, Lieut. Banks, of the enemy's picket, and three men, were made prisoners, but through the incompetency of a negro guide, the guard at the point escaped, giving warning of our approach. From the Rebel officer who was taken, General Brennan learned that our attack had been apprehended by the enemy, and for several days they had been preparing for the encounter.

LANDING OF THE TROOPS.

The tedious process of putting the men ashore in small boats was commenced soon after six A. M., on Wednesday, and by ten o'clock, men, horses and guns were landed, excepting the detachment of the third Rhode Island Volunteers, who were on the gun-boat Marblehead, which was aground all day some miles down the river.

Mackay's Point is at the confluence of the Broad and Pocotaligo rivers, and has been for several months, occupied by a strong picket of the enemy. Its distance from Hilton Head is about twenty-four miles, while the village of Pocotaligo lies about eleven miles to the northwest. From the point to the village the road leads through fertile cotton lands, and cool, shady groves, past a few fine plantation mansions, and neat negro quarters; yet the lands were neglected, the dwellings deserted, and only the tramp of the enemy's videttes, it seemed, had prevented the obliteration of the narrow path.

THE BATTLE.

From the fact that an attempt on the part of Capt. Gray, of the Seventh Connecticut, to bag the picket at Mackay's during the night had resulted merely in surprising them, it was inferred that the enemy had timely notice of our approach, and would be prepared for us in strong force. We met him at noon, about seven miles out. The Rebels had stationed field artillery on either side of the road at the summit of a slight ascent, to reach which we were compelled to cross an open field and a narrow causeway. Here, as the Forty-seventh Pennsylvania came up, the enemy poured in upon us a fearful fire of grape and shrapnel, which was promptly answered by our musketry. Lieutenant Henry's artillery also passed forward at great speed, and got so close to the Rebels as to play upon them effectually with grape and canister. As the ball opened, and the echoes of artillery grew more frequent, our boys pressed on with cheers that were caught up by the entire colum, and in ten minutes the Rebels had been forced from their position. They fell back, fighting as they went, our troops crowding them a distance of a mile and a half.

The Rebel fire was from the first well directed and well maintained. It was hot and terrible beyond anything I ever saw before, excepting perhaps, that at James Island. A single shell, exploding in the midst of Lieut. Henry's guns, killed one man and woonded four others. Still his pieces were served most faithfully, his gallant artillerists standing to their work till only three were left to man his right piece. The battery of Lieut. Gittings, of the Third Regular Artillery, was also badly cut up. Each of the sections lost one killed and seven wounded.

The brigade of Gen. Terry was at once thrown forward, and, in a few moments from the opening of the battle, were actively engaged in assisting Gen. Brannan's troops. The Third New Hampshire and Serrell's Engineers were held in reserve, and though through the day these troops were under severe fire, they escaped almost entirely without injury. The Forty-seventh Pennsylvania and the Fourth New Hampshire which supported Henry's guns in the advance, were terribly shattered. The former lost one hundred and forty, and the latter about fifty, in killed and wounded These figures embrace their entire casualities; but the greater portion of them is due to the furious fire which fell so suddenly among them as the conflict commenced.

After the Rebels assumed a second position, our ammunition had become partially exhausted, and our fire was, in a measure, moderated, but as the enemy invarably redoubled their exertions as we slackened ours, another advance was made. The Rebels resisted stubbornly, but were again forced back, and took up a third position at the iron bridge across the Pocotaligo, half a mile this side of the village. In this contest Col. Chatfield, of the Sixth Connecticut fell, struck by a Minie ball in the hip. Shouting to his men to go on and do as well as they had already done, he gave up his command to the senior captain—Lieutenant Colonel Spidell having previously been disabled by a bullet in the arm, and was carried to the rear.

At the bridge the Rebels made another desperate stand. In artillery they were much the strongest, not less than twelve pieces playing upon us, while our own artillery consisted of but four Parrott guns and three howitzers from the *Wabash*, brought up by the *Paul Jones*. These pieces were under the command of Lieutenant Pheonix, of the flag ship, and most beautifully served.—The conduct of the brave tars who manned them, and especially of a youthful midshipman named Wallace, filled our soldiers with enthusiasm.—While the Rebel fire was hottest Mr. Wallace led his men forward and sent a number of shells among ths enemy. Three of his men were wounded, and he was called in.

The Fourth New Hampshire Volunteers, which, till yesterday, was never under severe fire, here made its mark upon the enemy. By a dashing charge, in which they were supported by the Forty-seventh Pennsylvania, they again routed the Rebels, driving them across the bridge. The enemy at once destroyed this structure, tearing up the planking and pulling down the trustlework, and placing it beyond the possibility of immediate repairs.

The fight had lasted from noon till nearly six o'clock. Slowly but steadliy the Rebels had been forced back, until it was now beyond our power to pursue them further. The whistle of locomotives and the clattering of trains bringing to the station close at hand fresh troops from Charleston, were distinctly heard. Night was hastening on. Although preperations were made by the engineers to provide a crossing, it was determined to leave the field.

To General Terry was given the conductof the retreat. It was made in most admirable order, each regiment preserving its line snd covering itself with honor as it retired, no less than in the trying ordeal of the afternoon.

General Brannan and General Terry expressed themselves delighted with the condition of their troops. They were steady, true and brave. I know the troops are satisfied with their Generals, and I have yet to hear the first word prejudicial to the conduct of any officer upon the field. Captain Lambert, Captain Corgell and Lieutenant Jermaine, of Brannan's staff, and Captain Bacon, Lieutenant Tarry and Lieutenant James, of the staff of General Terry, were conspicuous throughout the fight, but escaped unharmed.

If heavy losses may indicate gallantry, the palm may be given to Colonel Good's noble regiment, the Forty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers.—Upon this command the brunt of battle fell. Out of 600 who went into action, nearly 150 were killed or wounded. All of the Keystone troops did splendidly, as did the Connecticut Volunteers, under Chatfield and Hawley. A company of the First Massachusetts Cavalry, which marched from Beaufort to Broad river, arrived upon the ground too late to participate in the action.

The force of Colonel Barton, comprising four hundred and fifty men of the Forty-eighth New York Volunteers and one company of the Third Rhode Island Artillery, under Captain Gould, had also an important duty to perform. As the force which your correspondent accompanied moved toward Pocotaligo, the steamer Planter, with the above force, was despatched up the Coosawnatchie. The Planter, together with the gun-boats Vixen and Patroon, penetrated nearly to the village, and landed a portion of their troops. The latter was just in time to intercept a train of three platform and two passenger cars, laden with troops, which had been telegraphed for from Pocotaligo, and were on their way to that point. Col. Barton opened upon this train with small arms and with grape from a boat howitzer, and killed and wounded from twenty-five to forty of the force—among them the engineer. The Planter and the Patroon shelled the town, while a party of the Forty-eighth went ashore and destroyed the railroad and telegraph tearing up the track and ties, and bringing off about a quarter of a mile of the wire. They also captured one prisoner from the train. The latter was immediately stopped, and all steam was put on for Savannah.

The arrival of heavy artillery compelled Col. Barton to fall back to the Planter; but by the destruction of bridges as he retired, he prevented its pursuit. A few of the enemy's infantry followed him, skulking along the woody shore, and maintaining a ceaseless racket of musketry. They were driven out by the Patroon, which fired no less than one hundred and twenty two shells among them. The only person injured on board the Planter was Lieut. Blanding, of the Third Rhode Island, and whose wound will, undoubtedly, cause his death.

A striking instance of heroism came under my observation. During the thickest of the fight, Artificer Zincks, of Henry's Battery, seized a shell which had fallen into our ammunition box, and threw it into a ditch where it exploded, seriously wounding him. Had it not been for his bravery and presence of mind the most serious consequences might have ensued. Lieut. Henry's horse was shot under him, and the shell that killed the animal also killed one man and wounded five others. It is a singular fact that Lieut. Gittings, of the third United States Artillery, whose section also did good service in the fight, also lost one man killed and five wounded by the explosion of a single shell. Lieut. Gittings himself was wounded in the ankle.

Three howitzers from the Wabash under command of Lieut. Phœnix and Ensigns Wallace and Larned, accompanied the land forces, and won a great deal of praise for gallantry and effective firing. Young Wallace was sent by Gen. Terry to cover the retreat from Pocotaligo Bridge, which he handsomely accomplished. He had delivered two rounds of grape into the enemy's ranks, when a shower of rifle balls were sent against him, wounding three of his men and perforating his own clothes. The heroic young fellow was then ordered to retire, which he reluctantly did, after vainly asking permission to fire another round.

The rebels left fifteen or twenty of their dead on the field, and the inference is that their loss must have been severe, or they would have had time to remove all in their successive retreats.—Two caissons, filled with ammunition, were captured from the enemy during the second battle. Our own supply of ammunition at this time having been well-nigh exhausted, this proved very opportune.

WHAT THE EXPEDITION ACCOMPLISHED.

Although the main object of the expedition failed of success, yet the benefits conferred were not of trifling value. We have made a thorough reconnoissance of the heretofore unknown Broad River and its tributaries, and ascertained the character of the country, which is knowledge of immense importance, in view of the future movements in that direction. We have also demonstrated the necesity of heavy reinforcements if the Government desires Gen. Mitchell to strike heavily in this department.

Advance up the Shenandoah Valley.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, BLOOMFIELD, VA., Monday evening Nov. 3d, 7 P. M.—The advance of the army of the Potomac up the left side of the Blue Ridge, is being pushed forward with all dispatch.

General Pleasanton occupied Upperville this afternoon, after a spirited engagement with the enemy for about four hours. We had none killed but several wounded. The enemy left three of their dead on the field.

Upperville is four miles from Ashby's Gap, which the rebels are endeavoring to hold. Our troops now hold all the gaps up to Ashby's, with every prospect of holding that to-morrow.

Thee was some force of the enemy to-day in front of Snicker's Gap on the left bank of the Shenandoah, to dispute our passage at that point.

The rumor of the invasion of Maryland by the way of Downsville, is not believed at these headquarters.

By the last report from the rear, the army is ready and prepared to fight a general battle at any time and place where the enemy may see proper to meet them. It is in better condition than it has ever been, with the exception of a want of more cavalry.

☞ Kerr's new goods have arrived.

The Work of the Pirate "290."

BOSTON, Nov. 2.—The brig Baronde Castine, of Boston, Captain Saunders, which sailed from Bangor on the 18th ult. for Cardenas, arrived here this afternoon. Captain Saunders reports that on the 29th ult., in lat. 39, long. 69, the brig was captured by the British pirate Alabama.—Captain Semmes agreed to liberate the brig for a bond of $6,000, payable to the President of the Confederate States thirty days after peace is declared. Capt. Saunders gave the bond, and was then released.

He was informed that he must take as passengers the crews (mustering forty-five persons) of several American vessels which had been previously captured and burned. The crews were sent on board the brig, but extra provisions were refused, and Capt. Saunders bore away for the nearest port.

The following is a list of vessels taken and burned by the Alabama:

Bark Lamplighter, of Boston, Captain Harding, from New York for Gibralter, captured October 15th, in lat. 41 30, longitude 59 17, and burned.

Ship Lafayette, of New Haven, Capt. Small, from New York for Belfast, Ireland, with a cargo of wheat and corn captured October 23d, in lat. 30, long. 64, and burned.

Schooner Crenshaw, of New York, Captain Nelson, from New York for Glasgow, with a cargo of flour, captured October 26, in lat. 40, long. 66, and burned. One of the crew of the Crenshaw joined the Alabama.

Bark Lauretta, of Boston, Captain Wells, from New York for Madeira, captured October 28th, in lat. 39 45, long. 68, and burned.

Captain Semmes informed the prisoners that on the 10th of October he captured the ship Tonawanda, of and from Philadelphia for Liverpool, with passengers on board, and detained her five days, and released her for a bond of $80,000, payable as above.

He also captured the ship Manchester from New York for Liverpool, and the brig Dunkirk from New York for Lisbon, and burned them, putting their crews on board the Tonawanda.

Captain Harding of the bark Lamplighter, reports that on the 15th ult, at daylight, in lat. 41, 30, long. 59, 17, wind south with thick weather, saw a ship standing southward, in half an hour the weather cleared up a little, and she altered her course and stood across our bows with the British flag flying. I then made her out to be a steamer. When within a mile, she fired a gun, hauled down the British flag, and run up the Confederate flag. I hove to, and he sent a boat aboard, demanded my papers, and declared my vessel a prize. We were sent on board the steamer.

I was allowed to take one trunk, and my officers and crew one bag each. Capt. Semmes ordered his First Lieutenant to board the bark and burn her immediately. I begged him to save my ship, but he replied, "I hope to be able to serve you a d—d sight worse yet." They then went on board to burn the ship. I was permitted to go with them. When we went into the cabin they asked for liquor. I gave them all I had. They drank and emptied the remainder on the floor. Then they took the oil cans out of the locker, and poured the oil on the floor, and at eight o'clock in the morning they set the vessel on fire. We were then transferred to the steamer, and put in irons and almost starved.

The pirate then continued his cruise under sail, but with steam up, until she captured all the above vessels. The crews were all put in irons as soon as captured. Those on board the Alabama had full files of the New York *Herald* and the pictorial papers, containing accounts of the former captures of the Alabama. Capt. H. was informed by the second lieutenant and several pettty officers that their next destination was New York, as they meant to throw a few shells into that city. Capt. H. represents the Alabama as a very formidable vessel, but does not think she is so fast as has been represented. When he left her the crew were mounting two large pivot guns, one forward and the other aft. He thinks they were 100 pounders.

Capt. Small of the ship Lafayette, reports that when he was introduced to Capt. Semmes, he produced his British consular certificate, and remarked that he supposed they would be sufficient protection. Capt. Semmes replied that the New York people were getting very smart, but it won't save you. It is all a d—d hatched up mess. He then gave orders to burn the ship.

The Battle at Corinth.

A correspondent of the Mobile *Register*, (N'Importe,) in a letter dated Holly Springs, 14th ult., says:

The report of the battle which I sent you from Tupelo was substantially correct, and there are but few changes to be made in its statements. The affair resulted disastrously to our arms, and was an unfortunate blunder which never should have been committed. I telegraphed you from Tupelo that it was understood that but one General was in favor of the movement and sanguine of its success. This statement I have found since to be true in every respect.

I have learned from both Gen. Price and Gen. Lovell that they were utterly opposed to the advance on Corinth, and offered every objection to it, advising an advance on Bolivar to crush the enemy's force at that point, cut off their source of supplies and reinforcements from Corinth, and then make an effort to manœuvre the enemy out of their entrenchments to an open and equal field. All opposition proved useless, and Van Dorn, with a determined madness, equal to that of Charles X, advanced his willing army into the murderous trap that had been set for them. He blinded himself to the force of the enemy, and persisted, even after the engagement had occurred, and our forces been repulsed, that the enemy did not outnumber his own forces. It is an unpleasant duty to have to place Gen. Van Dorn in this light before the public, but it is a duty which we are called upon to perform at his expense, in order to place the blame where it is due, and free Generals Lovell and Price from any blame which may improperly have been attached to them.

From a conversation with the latter I am fully convinced that he disapproved of the attack as it was made, and desired to advance upon the enemy at another point, but himself and Gen. Lovell were overruled by the will of the Commanding General who alone stands responsible for the disaster.

Southern News.

The Richmond *Whig*, of Oct. 28, says: The recent demonstration of the enemy upon the Charleston and Savannah Railroad is regarded rather as a foray than as a general movement, but it cost the Yankees dearly.

The Texas papers bring further accounts of the enemy's attack on Galveston, on the 4th inst.—The town was in no condition to make a successful defence, but the single gun in Fort Point kept up a spiritted engagement with the Federal gunboat till the gun was dismounted. The gun was then spiked, the Fort set on fire and abandoned. Interviews were subsequently held with the enemy, when four days were allowed for the women and children to leave. The inhabitants then commenced to move their effects. At the end of four days, it is presumed the Yankees took possession of the deserted city.

The San Jones tribe of Seminole Indians, in South Florida, are committing all kinds of depredations on innnocent and helpless men, women and children, living near Charlie Popka, a branch of Pea's Creek, South Florida. They have murdered four families, and all who can are making their escape from the tomahawk of the barbarous marauders.

The *Whig* says: "We again urge every farmer to sow a large crop of wheat. The indications are that our planters are calculating on a large crop of tobacco next year, and this in the face of threatened famine."

☞ Parties contemplate erecting an immense hotel in Washington. Eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars capital is associated for the purpose.

LINDSEY'S IMPROVED

BLOOD SEARCHER,

A SURE CURE FOR

Cancer,
Cancerous Formations,
Scrofula,
Cutaneous Diseases,
Erysipelas, Boils,
Pimples on the Face,
Sore Eyes,
Tetter Affections,
Scald Head,
Dyspepsia,
Costiveness,
Old and Stubborn Ulcers
Rheumatic Disorders,
Jaundice,
Salt Rheum,
Mercurial Diseases,
General Debility,
Liver Complaint,
Loss of Appetite,
Low Spirits,
Female Complaints,
Epilepsy or Fits,
Paralysis or Palsy,
Syphilitic Diseases and
Caries of the Bones.

Together with all other diseases having their origin in a depraved condition of the blood or circulatory system.

CASE OF DANIEL A. BOYD.

PITTSBURGH, December 31, 1861.

DR. G. H. KEYSER:—I take pleasure in making this voluntary statement in favor of a medicine prepared by you called "LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER." I had suffered for five years with Scrofula which broke out on my head and forehead so as to disfigure me very much, and took off the hair when the disease made its appearance; it also broke out on my arm above and below the elbow, and eat into the skin and flesh so as to expose a fearful sore. The disease on my head went so far that several small pieces of bone came out. I was very weak and low spirited, and had given up all hope of ever getting well, as I had tried several skillful physicians and they did me no good. In September last, 1861, I was induced to try "LINDSEY'S IMPROVED BLOOD SEARCHER." I must confess I had no faith in patent medicines, but after I had used three bottles of Blood Searcher, the ulcers on my head and arm began to heal. I have now taken eight or ten bottles, and my head and arm are entirely well except the scars remaining from the sores. I will also state that I had the rheumatism very bad in my arms and legs. The Blood Searcher also cured the rheumatism. I am now a well man, over forty years of age, and I feel as supple and young as I did when I was twenty, and have increased in weight twenty pounds. I would also state that the disease in my forehead was so bad that when I stooped and lifted anything heavy, the blood run out of the sore. Dr. Keyser had a photograph taken of me by Mr. Cargo, the artist, after I began to get well. It does not show my appearance as bad as it was before I commenced taking the medicine. You can see the photograph, one of which is now in my possession, and also at Dr. Keyser's 140 Wood street. I would also state that I took the Blood Searcher which was made before Dr. Keyser commenced making it. Although it helped me some, I did not recover fast until I got the kind made by Dr. Keyser himself. One bottle of his did me more good than two of the old. I believe it is a great deal stronger and better. I have recommended the Blood Searcher to a great many of my friends for various diseases, and I believe it has helped the whole of them. You may publish this if you wish, and I am anxious that all who are afflicted as I was may be cured. I live in this city, No. 4 Pine street, and am employed at Collville & Anderson's Union Marble Works, 54 Wayne street.

DANIEL A. BOYD.

A BLIND MAN CURED.

I live in Sligo, at Clinton Mill, and have been nearly blind in both eyes for nearly four years. I called on Dr. Keyser about three months ago and asked him to give me directions to the Institution for the Blind in Philadelphia. He told me that I need not go to Philadelphia to get well as he had medicine that would cure me, as he said my disease was in the blood. I was treated for it two or three times in the hospital in this city, and was relieved, but my disease always returned after a month or two after I came out of the hospital. I found my disease was returning and I called, by the advice of a good friend of mine, on Dr. Keyser, who has restored my sight, and my eyes are nearly as well as ever. The Doctor gave me "Lindsey's Blood Searcher" and a wash.

DAVID KINNOLLY.
Clinton Mills, Sligo.

Pittsburg, July 5, 1861.
Witness—E. F. M'Elroy, Anderson street, Allegheny City.

A BAD SORE LEG CURED.

PITTSBURGH, September 18, 1861.—I hereby certify that I have had a sore leg for over a year. It was covered with ulcers and sores so that I could not work for nearly a year. My leg swelled so that I was unable to do anything for a long time, for at least six months. I tried several of the best doctors in the city, but without any benefit; finally I called on Dr. Keyser, at No. 140 Wood street, who only attended me about two weeks, and gave me but two bottles of medicine, and I am now entirely well and have continued so for six months. I am employed at the Eagle Engine House on Fourth street, where any one can see me.

THOMAS FARRELL.

CANCER CURED.

A LETTER FROM ENGLAND.—Mr. John Pope, of Blaenavon, near Montypool, Monmoutshire, England, writes as follows:

SIR:—An old woman in this place has wished me to write you respecting LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER, from which she found great benefit, and wishes to have a little more. She has been suffering from a disease of a cancerous nature for the last six or seven years. Her daughter who is living in America, obtained it for her, and sent her eighteen bottles. She is now quite out of it, and I have written to her daughter twice and have received no answer; of course she is anxious to get more, to get completely cured. I told her I would write to you for the agency in this country, and she felt very much pleased to hear me say so. I now beg to ask you on what terms you will supply me; you will please bear in mind the carriage, and supply me as cheap as possible. The carriage on the one dozen bottles was £1 8s 6d. The medicine was a present from her daughter. I would like to have the Blood Searcher in a jar or small cask, if you can send it in that way, or in pint or quart bottles. I will send a bill through bank or registered letter, which ever will be most convenient to you, if you will send me carrier's receipt of the parcel as security. I would send you a stamp to answer this, but as it is uncertain of this reaching you on account of the country being in six and sevens, a term which is commonly used, you will be kind enough to charge me with the postage.

Yours, respectfully,
JOHN POPE.

[Signed]

[We have seen the letter which is published in to-day's *Dispatch*, from John Pope, and believe it to be genuine.—*Editors Dispatch Pittsburgh.*

☞ *Look for Dr. Keyser's name over the corks to prevent being imposed upon.*

Prepared and sold by DR GEORGE H. KEYSER, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sold in Altoona by A. HOUSE and G. W. KESSLER; in Hollidaysburg by J. R. PATTON and JACOB SNYDER.

June 26, 1862.-1y

Altoona Tribune

PRINTED ON

Campbell's $650 "Country Pre

TRIBUNE POWER-PR

CARD

PRINTING OFFICE

Having, within the past two years, made con
addition to our establishment in the way of ne
type, Screw Press, Paper Cutter, Card Cutter, Ru
chine, Card Power Press, and large Newspape
Press, (a cut of which we give above) we are now
to execute anything in the line of printing or
a style equal to any establishment in the Stat
prices equally low. We can execute, on short
styles of

Wedding, Invitation, Visiting, Ball & Busines
Circulars, Programmes,
MAMMOTH POSTERS, SALE B
BILL AND LETTER-HEAD
Pamphlets, Pay and Check
BLANK BOOKS.

MANIFESTS, AND BLANKS OF ALL
All we ask is a trial, feeling confident that we
satisfaction if we have the opportunity.
Office in Lowther's building, corner of Virgini
nia streets, opposite Superintendent's Office.

LOCAL ITEMS

THE DEATH OF MORE BLAIR COUNTY
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Altoona Tribune.

PRINTED ON
Campbell's $650 "Country Press."

TRIBUNE POWER-PRESS

CARD & JOB

PRINTING OFFICE.

Having, within the past two years, made considerable addition to our establishment in the way of new fancy type, Screw Press, Paper Cutter, Card Cutter, Ruling Machine, Card Power Press, and large Newspaper Power Press, (a cut of which we give above) we are now prepared to execute anything in the line of printing or ruling in a style equal to any establishment in the State, and at prices equally low. We can execute, on short notice, all styles of

Wedding, Invitation, Visiting, Ball & Business Cards,
Circulars, Programmes,
MAMMOTH POSTERS, SALE BILLS,
BILL AND LETTER-HEADS
Pamphlets, Pay and Check Rolls,
BLANK BOOKS,
MANIFESTS, AND BLANKS OF ALL KINDS.

All we ask is a trial, feeling confident that we can give satisfaction if we have the opportunity.

Office in Lowther's building, corner of Virginia and Anne streets, opposite Superintendent's Office.

LOCAL ITEMS.

THE DEATH OF MORE BLAIR COUNTY PATRIOTS TO BE AVENGED.—In almost every engagement of any magnitude, and in many of the skirmishes which have taken place since the opening of the rebellion, Blair county has been represented, but never disgraced; and her representatives, whether through bad luck, or heroic bravery, have generally been sufferers. To the soldiers of Pennsylvania is attributed a daring amounting almost to recklessness, and the Blair county boys are not exceptions in this respect, neither are they the boys to run, where a stand is possible, as their conduct on all occasions has testified. Hence we infer that it is their bravery which leads to the death and maiming of so many of them. We have referred with pride to the conduct of the gallant 84th and 125th regiments, composed mainly of Blair county men, and we take pleasure in adding to the list our portion of the brave 76th. Every Blair county man of these commands has reflected credit on his county, and won for himself a place in the memory and affections of his countrymen.

In another column of our paper will be found a detailed account of the advance of our forces from Port Royal, S. C., upon the Railroad connecting Charleston and Savannah. In that advance Blair county was represented by two companies in the 76th regiment, viz:—company C. from Duncansville, under command of Capt. J. W. Hicks, and company F, from this place under command of Capt. Henry Wayne. In the engagements attending the advance, the 76th behaved most nobly, winning the admiration and praise of Gen. Brannon, the officer in command, but it suffered severely in killed and wounded. A letter received a few days since by Dr. W. R. Findley, from his son, 1st Lieut. Jos. R. Findley, of company F, gives the following account of the engagement and the loss of that company:

"I have just returned from a point about 13 miles up Broad river, where I have been with an expedition which started from this place on the evening of the 21st. The object was to cut off the rail road communication between Charleston and Savannah. At the place where the attack was to be made, the railroad crossed an island in Broad river, and on each side are large bridges. The gunboats were to destroy one bridge, and the land force, the other. I was attached to the gun boat Water With, as Signal Officer.

"The forces landed at the lower point of this land at daylight on the morning of the 22nd. They consisted of the 76th and 47th P. V.—3rd New Hampshire, and parts of some other regiments. After the troops had advanced some miles, they met the rebels in the woods, and drove them back—when they took position behind a swamp, having previously destroyed the only bridge across it. Our forces at once deployed and attacked. The 76th supported the marine battery on the left of the line, and at the point nearest the rebel lines. Their guns were finally silenced, but our troops could not cross to drive them out.

"During the fight several of our men were killed. Capt. Wayne was killed by a shell, which carried away his right arm and part of his right breast. He never spoke after being struck. Capt. Hamilton, Comp. H. was also killed—shot between the eyes by a rifle ball. Privates B. F. Steimer, William Boyles, and Adam Fry were also killed. Second Lieut. Geo. W. Gwinn was wounded in the leg; Corporal Richard Bell, hand; Corporal Aikens, foot; Privates, Casper Wicker, head; Fred. Wicker, arm; Jno. Detwiler, arm; Trevarair Buck, knee. None of the wounds are considered dangerous.

"I learn from some, that the bodies of Capt. Wayne and Hamilton were buried—from others that they were left on the field. If the latter, nothing shall be left undone to recover them, especially our own Captains. If it is possible to obtain Capt. Wayne's body and have it sent home, it shall be done. Our entire regt. lost from 72 to 78 in killed, wounded, and missing.

"After silencing the enemy at the swamp, our forces retired, but not before they saw a train of cars (for they were near enough to see the railroad and bridge, but could not reach them) coming in with two regiments, and could hear others coming. They then retired in perfect order.

"The Blair county boys have again distinguished themselves. They fought nobly and never flinched. The 76th has shown that her number (76) will not be disgraced—and has proved itself to be a hard fighting regiment They stood manfully to their work, and never faltered, till the order to retire was given.

"The name of Captain Henry Wayne will now be added to the list of Blair County's sons, who have voluntarily offered up themselves, upon the altar of their country and for the preservation of the Union. In his death Company F. has lost a brave soldier and a humane man."

Thus it will be seen that another of Blair county's honored sons, Capt. Wayne, and a number of no less honored privates of his company, have been added to the list of noble spirits who have given their lives for their country, and who fell at the historic battles of Winchester, Pea Ridge, Shiloh, South Mountain and Antietam.—In officers "Little Blair" has lost a gallant Murray, a brave Gallaher, a heroic Keys, a noble Beam, a patriotic Burley, an intrepid Johnson, a daring, dashing Wayne, and a long list of privates, no less illustrious or revered, whose death sixteen hundred Blair county boys yet in the field will most signally avenge, should they gain the opportunity.

Capt. Wayne was a thorough soldier, composed of fighting material, and knowing nothing of fear. Having made military tactics his study, and having seen considerable active service, he was well skilled therein, and appeared only in his proper element when in command of a company. He fought the Indians throughout the Florida war, suffering many hardships, and left the service only when there was nothing for him to do. When the first note of rebellion was sounded he immediately buckled on his sword and recruited a company for the three month service. That ended, he returned home and recruited a company of three year men and entered the 76th regiment, which, directly after its organization, was sent to Port Royal, S. C., to reinforce Gen. Anderson, then in command at that point. No braver officer than Capt. Wayne led a company in that engagement. We felt sure that when he fell it would be at the post of duty in the thickest of the fray, and so it has proven. It appears unnatural that such a brave and self-sacrificing spirit should fall by the hands, perhaps, of the very men for whom he once endangered his life to save from the merciless tomahawk, scalping-knife, or stake of the red-devils of the Florida swamps. Are not the rebels ungrateful?

An effort is now being made to have the captain's body brought home and interred in the lot set apart in Fair View Cemetery for the remains of those soldiers from Altoona and vicinity who may fall in battle, or die while in the service.

He leaves a wife, in delicate health, and six children, the eldest of whom is with the company he commanded.

The following are the names of the members of Captain Hick's company who were killed and wounded:

Killed—James Williams, and William Crawford.

Wounded—Michael Culligham, seriously; John W. Dasher, severely; Samuel Dasher, severely; George Hall, severely; Joshua W. Davis, severely; Thomas Bold, slightly; Samuel Elynn, slightly; Peter Wilderson, seriously.

HALLOW-EEN.—Friday evening last was Halloween, and the boys had quite a time rattling corn against the windows, agitating nervous females, and frightening the little ones. The boys of larger growth, who stalk the streets at the "witching hour of night, when graveyards yawn," filled the streets with store-boxes, carts, wagons and other loose articles, in various localities, and exchanged all the moveable signs, rendering places of business rather difficult to find by signboard guides. This thing of "hallow-eveing" is about "played out," and like many other old time practices is "more honored in the breach than the observance. So mote it be; although we have seen some rare sport on these occasions, such as putting a farmer's ox in his hay-mow and his six-horse wagon astride the comb of his barn; putting a pig in a neighbor's bed-room, while he was asleep; tying a string to the clapper of the Court House bell and, taking a position two or three squares off, ring a vigorous fire alarm and have all the citizens out in half-dress. Of course, nobody knew who done the mischief.

CHURCH DEDICATION.—The new Catholic Church in this place—a model of architectual beauty of which our town may well feel proud—will be dedicated to the service of Almighty God, on Sunday week next, the 16th of November. Right Rev. M. Domenec, Bishop of Pittsburgh, assisted by a number of neighboring clergyman, will perform the dedicatory services, after which he will preach a sermon appropriate to the occasion. In the evening a lecture on the "Life and services of the Apostle of the Alleghenies, Very Rev. Prince De Gallitzen," will be delivered by Rev. Thomas Hayden, one of the most distinguished divines in the diocese, and an orator who never fails to interest and instruct his audience. Admission tickets for the benefit of the church will be sold which will entitle the holder to admission to the dedication and the lecture. Let the immense edifice be filled to overflowing on this occasion.

THE LAW REGARDING SUBSTITUTES.—It is not generally known by those procuring substitutes, perhaps, that should the latter be drafted during their term of service, the persons hiring them will either have to supply others or enter the service themselves. The law on the subject provides "that if any substitute shall be called in his own turn into actual service before the term expires which he was to serve for his employer, then the person procuring such substitute shall march or find a sufficient person to march in his said substitute's turn, or be liable to pay his fine for neglect; which fine is to be recovered as other fines for neglect of serving are by this act recoverable; and sons who are not subject to the militia law may be admitted as substitutes for their fathers, if approved of by the commanding officer of the company in which they shall be offered to serve."

HOAXED.—The cry of "Fire!" and the ringing of the Shop bell, about ten o'clock, on Friday night last, brought from their warm couches those of our citizens who had already retired, and called into the streets all others. On gaining the street they discovered the sky brilliantly illuminated in the direction of North Ward, the scene of all the late fires, and a tremendous conflagration was imagined. The crowd started on "double quick," in the direction of the light, and after running themselves out of breath, were met by persons returning, who informed them that it was "Hallow Een," and the boys were having a bonfire in the field adjoining North Ward. We can't say whether there was any swearing done, but it is fair to presume that there was, unless everybody can take a joke.

ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL.—There are some things highly ornamental but entirely useless; and there are other things altogether indispensable but exceedingly homely. An article which is both useful and ornamental posesses a double attraction, and certainly the new article of ladies' dress, styled "Garibaldi," is one of these. They are composed of wool, beautifully wrought, and are made—well, we won't tell how, but if you just drop in at J. & J. Lowther's and ask John to show you one, you'll know more about them in two minutes than we could tell you in twenty. Of one thing we are sure, they are pretty, and of another thing we are equally sure, they are warm, and just the thing for a lady to put around her shoulders when she goes out calling. By all means drop in and see them.

A CHANCE.—As brick is an article which will always be in demand in this place—more hereafter than heretofore—we think it would pay an expert brick maker to establish a brick yard in this vicinity and always keep a good supply on hand. Brick command a better price here than in almost any other town in the country. A first rate article of brick clay can be found on a farm only a mile or so from town. Any brick maker who wishes to go into the business can learn particulars by calling at this office.

☞ Kerr's new goods have arrived.

OFFICERS.—The following gentlemen have been elected officers of the committee for the relief of soldiers families in this place, viz:—President, Alex. McCormick; Treasurer, John Louden. By the way, are the members of the committee doing anything toward securing a fund for the purpose indicated, and have they visited the soldiers families to find out whether they stand in need of aid. Some of them will ask for aid, but others will not, because of delicacy. Let them be attended to properly, so that the soldiers may have no cause of complaint when they return.

☞ We have received a letter from Capt. Hicks, in reply to our correspondent, "Brevier," in reference to the County matter, but we deem it prudent to withhold its publication at present, believing that it would be productive of evil, and that the misunderstanding, which the Captain alleges but does not explain, may be more readily adjusted, when the parties meet, should they be so fortunate as to escape the dangers of war and get home again.

PUBLISH IT.—The Indiana *Messenger* publishes the list of exempts in Indiana county, giving the causes for exemption. A similar list should be published in every county, that the people at home, as well as the soldiers in the army, may know who has claimed exemption from the service of their country, and on what grounds. We are ready to publish the list if any one will be kind enough to furnish it.

REMOVAL.—We learn that Murphy and McPike are about negotiating for the store room in Work's new building, on Virginia street with the intention of removing their store. The new room, although not exactly as large as they would like, will be a vast improvement on the quarters they now occupy, and will enable them to show off their goods to a better advantage.

SHRIVER'S BALTIMORE OYSTER KETCHUP.—This delightful sauce is made of the finest oysters, and is intended for all meats, hot or cold, game, soups, &c., and is particularly nice for seasoning filling for roast poultry, imparting a delightful flavor to the fowl, and is good in any dish where a ketchup or sauce is desirable. To be had at FRITCHEY'S Cheap Family Grocery.

☞ Kerr's new goods have arrived.

A HIT AT THE CHIVALRY.—The Toronto *Globe*, referring to the travel in Canada and on Lake Ontario, says the American steamers have not been sold as had been reported to come to New York, and adds that, although the time for drafting rapidly approaches in New York State, there are few northern men in Toronto; while, on the other hand the South is very strongly represented by "patriots," who loudly proclaim the deeds of valor "we" are daily performing to all who will listen to them in hotel parlors or reading rooms.

☞ There is on exhibition in Paris and instrument which imitates the human voice so as to be mistaken for it. It represents a femlae seated, and the larynx is constructed on physiological principles of construction. The voice has the compass of two octaves, and sings any air with the tone of the female voice.

A WORD TO MARRIED PEOPLE.—

If it be true that "A penny saved is two-pence made," the shortest way to get rich is to buy your Groceries at FRITCHEY'S, corner of Main and Caroline streets, Altoona.

Browned Rye constantly on hand.

Pickles, ready for table use, by the dozen or hundred.

Shriver's Baltimore Oyster Ketchup.

Pepper Sauce and Tomato Ketchup.

Fresh Tomatoes, Quinces, Peaches, Pears and Plums, in cans.

The American Excelsior Coffee, superior to anything in the market—good as Java and cheap as Rye. Try it.

His stock of Groceries, Fruits, Confectioneries, &c., cannot be excelled in the place.

Cigars and Tobacco of all brands.

Call and be convinced that it is to your interest to buy at the NEW FAMILY GROCERY.

RAIL ROAD SCHEDULE.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 5, 1862, TRAINS will arrive at and leave Altoona Station as follows:

Express Train	East arrives	3,20 P.M.,	leaves	3,40 P.M.
"	" West "	7,50 A.M.,	"	8,10 A.M.
Fast	" East "	12,55 A.M.,	"	1,00 A.M.
"	" West "	8,05 P.M.,	"	8,20 P.M.
Mail	" East "	7,30 A.M.,	"	7,45 A.M.
"	" West "	6,45 P.M.,	"	7,00 P.M.

The HOLLIDAYSBURG BRANCH connects with Express Train West, and Mail Train East and West.

☞ THE BRANCH TRAIN also makes one trip to Huntingdon—leaving Hollidaysburg at 10.15 A.M.—Altoona at 10.50 P.M.—and arriving at Huntingdon at 1.20 P.M. RETURNING.—Leaves Huntingdon at 1.20 P.M.—Altoona at 3.15 P.M.—and arrives at Hollidaysburg at 3.45.

ENOCH LEWIS, *Gen'l Supt.*

MAILS CLOSE AND OPEN.

MAILS CLOSE.

Eastern Way	7 15 A.M.
Western Way	7 30 "
Hollidaysburg	7 15 A.M. & 6 30 P.M.
Western Through	7 20 P.M.
Eastern Through	7 20 "

MAILS ARRIVE.

Hollidaysburg	7.20 A.M. & 6 45 P.M.
Western Through	7 30 A.M.
Eastern Through	7 50 "
Western Way	8 20 P.M.
Eastern Way	6 45 "

OFFICE HOURS:—During the week, from 6 45 A.M. till 7 30 P.M. On Sundays, from 7 45 till 9 00 A.M.

GEO. W. PATTON P.M.

MARRIED.

On the 28th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Anderson, Mr. CHAS. CAUGHLING, Jr., recently leader of the Keystone Band, 49th Regt. P. V., to Miss SUE E. MORRISON, both of Newton Hamilton, Mifflin county.

DIED:

In this place, on Saturday evening, Nov. 1st, 1862, REBECCA DOUGLAS STEWART, daughter of Benjamin F. and Maria E. Rose, aged 1 year, 7 month and 15 days.

STORE ROOM FOR RENT!!—The subscriber offers for rent the store room lately occupied by himself, in North Ward. The stand is one of the best in the place. Possesion given immediately.
Nov. 6, 1862-tf.] R. H. McCORMICK.

PARTICULAR NOTICE!!—Notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebtid to the undersigned, in store accounts or otherwise, to come forward and make settlement, on or before the 10th of December, as no longer indulgence can be given. After that date all unsettled accounts will be placed in the hands of a proper officer for collection with cost.
Nov. 6, 1862.—3t*] R. H. McCORMICK.

A TRUTH!!

CHARLES WEBB has opened a new BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

One door East of Marriott's Rail Road House, IN ALTOONA, where he intends to make to order, and keep on hand, all kinds of

BOOTS & SHOES.

Those who wish to save a "V" will do well to give him a call and leave their measures.
N. B.—REPAIRING NEATLY EXECUTED.
Nov. 6, 1862.—[1 t.

NEW WINTER READY MADE Clothing just received at LAUGHMAN'S.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF OVERCOATS can be found at LAUGHMAN'S.

EXCELLENT HEAVY BOOTS & SHOES just received at LAUGHMAN'S.

DO YOU WANT A HAT OR CAP, cheap or fine?—go to LAUGHMAN'S.

GREAT PILES OF PANTALOONS, for Men and Boys, at LAUGHMAN'S.

MEN AND BOYS' COATS, of every style and color, of good quality, at LAUGHMAN'S.

NEW STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES for Men and Boys, Ladies and Misses, just rec'd at LAUGHMAN'S.

ALL STYLES CARPETING AND Oil-Cloths can be found at LAUGHMAN'S.

PLAIN & FANCY VESTS, of every size and style at LAUGHMAN'S.

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS, in endless variety, at LAUGHMAN'S.
Altoona, May 1, 1862.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Jewelry, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Combs, Pocket-knives, &c., at LAUGHMAN'S

NEW AND IMPROVED STYLES of Trunks, Valises and Carpet-Bags, at LAUGHMAN'S.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF Gent's Model Improved SHIRTS—Cassimere and Muslin Shirts—fine and coarse—white and colored—at LAUGHMAN'S.

REMOVAL
OF JESSE SMITH'S
Hat & Cap Store.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "EXCELSIOR" HAT and CAP Store, would inform his customers, and the Public generally, that he has removed his store to his new building, on Virginia street, next door to Jaggard's store, where he has just received a large stock of

FALL & WINTER STYLES OF
HATS, CAPS,
MISSES' FLATS, &C.

His Stock of Hats and Caps are of the very best selection, of every style, color and shape, for both old and young.

All he asks is that the people call and examine his stock, and he feels confident that he can send them away rejoicing, if not in the purchase of such an article as they wanted, at the remembrance of having, looked upon the handsomest stock of Hats, Caps, Flats, &c., ever exhibited in this town.

I have also on hand an entirely new stock of

LADIES & MISSES FURS,

embracing everything in that line, which I will sell at fair prices, as I do not intend to keep any of my stock over season.
Nov. 6, 1862.

OFFICE OF JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,
At JAY COOKE & CO., BANKERS,
114 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1862.

The undersigned, having been appointed SUBSCRIPTION AGENT by the Secretary of the Treasury, is now prepared to furnish, at once, the

NEW Twenty Year 6 per ct. BONDS.

of the United States, designated as "Five-Twenties," redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, after five years, and authorized by Act of Congress, approved Feb. 25, 1862.

The COUPON BONDS are issued in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1000.

The REGISTER BONDS in sums of $50, $100, $500, 1000, and $5000.

Interest at Six per cent. per annum will commence from date of purchase, and is

PAYABLE IN GOLD,

Semi-Annually, which is equal at the present premium on gold, to about EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Farmers, Merchants, Mechanics, Capitalists, and all who have any money to invest, should know and remember that these bonds are, in effect, a FIRST MORTGAGE upon all Railroads, Canals, Bank Stocks and securities, and the immense products of all the manufactures &c., &c., in the country: and that the full and ample provision made for the payment of the interest and liquidation of principal, by Customs, Duties, Excise Stamps and Internal Revenue serves to make these Bonds the

Best, Most Available and Most Popular Investment in the Market

Subscriptions received at PAR in Legal Tender Notes, or notes and checks of banks at par in Philadelphia. Subscribers by mail will receive prompt attention, and every facility and explanation will be afforded on application at this office.

A full supply of Bonds will be kept on hand for immediate delivery.

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent.
Nov. 6, 1862. [3 mos.

600,000 MALE OR FEMALE AGENTS TO SELL
LLOYD'S NEW STEEL PLATE COUNTY COLORED MAP OF THE UNITED STATES, CANADAS, AND NEW BRUNSWICK.

From recent surveys, completed Aug. 10, 1862; cost $20,000 to engrave it and one year's time.

Superior to any $10 map ever made by Colton or Mitchell, and sells at the low price of fifty cents; 370,000 names are engraved on this map.

It is not only a County Map, but it is also a
COUNTY AND RAILROAD MAP
of the United States and Canadas combined in one, giving
EVERY RAILROAD STATION
and distances between.

Guarantee any woman or man $3 to $5 per day, and will take back all maps that cannot be sold and refund the money.

Send for $1 worth to try.

Printed instructions how to canvas well furnished all our agents.

Wanted—Wholesale Agents for our Maps in every State, California, Canada, England, France and Cuba. A fortune may be made with a few hundred dollars capital. *No Competition.*

J. T. LLOYD, No. 164 Broadway, New York.

The War Department uses our Map of Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania; cost $100,000, on which is marked Antietam Creek, Sharpsburg, Maryland Hights, Williamsport, Ferry, Rhoresville, Noland's Ford, and all others on the Potomac, and every other place in Maryland, Virginia, and Pennsylvania, or money refunded.

LLOYD'S
TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF KENTUCKY, OHIO, INDIANA, and ILLINOIS,

is the only authority for Gen. Buell and the War Department. Money refunded to any one finding an error in it. Price 50 cents.

From the Tribune, Aug. 2.

"LLOYD'S MAP OF VIRGINIA, MARYLAND, AND PENNSYLVANIA.—The Map is very large; its cost is but 25 cents, and *it is the best which can be purchased.*"

LLOYD'S GREAT MAP OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.—From Actual Surveys by Capts. Bart and Wm. BOWERN, Mississippi River Pilots of St. Louis. Mo., shows every man's plantation and owner's name from St Louis to the Gulf of Mexico—1,250 miles—every sand-bar, island, town, landing, and all places 20 miles back from the river—colored in counties and States. Price, $1 in sheets, $2, pocket form, and $2.50 on linen, with rollers. Ready Sept. 20.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Sept. 17, 1862.

J. T. LLOYD—*Sir:* Send your Map of the Mississippi River, with price per hundred copies. Rear-Admiral Charles H. Davis, commanding the Mississippi squadron is authorized to purchase as many as are required for use of that squadron.

GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy.

Glorious News!

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that they have just returned from the East with their

FALL AND WINTER STYLES OF
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES.

Their stock of HATS & CAPS have been selected with great care, and with the view of suiting all who may favor them with their patronage. Their line of Boots and Shoes is complete.

Their *LADIES' MISSES' and CHILDREN'S SHOES* are of City make, and warranted. Their Balmoral Shoes for Ladies and Misses, are just the thing for fall and winter.

Thankful to the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore, they hope to merit a continuance of the same.

Store on *MAIN ST.* next door to Bowman's Exchange Hotel.
SMITH & MANN.

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE

PREPARATIONS

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
A Positive and Specific Remedy
For Diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATERY OR CALCAREOUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS, are reduced, as well as PAIN AND INFLAMMATION, and is good for MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUBHU.

For weakness arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWIAG SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Loss of Memory	Loss of Power,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	
Hot Hands,	Flushing of the Body,
Dryness of the Skin,	Eruptions of the Face,

PALLID COUNTENANCE.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follows IMPOTENCY, FATUITY EPILEPTIC FITS, in one of which the patient may expire.

Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "DIREFUL DISEASES."

"INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION."

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering,
BUT NONE WILL CONFESS
THE RECORDT OF THE INSANE ASYLUMS.
And the melancholy Deaths by Consumption bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the System, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

FEMALES! FEMALES!!

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females, the EXTRACT BUCHU is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Scirrhous state of the Uteras, Leucorrhœ or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.
SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

No Family Should be Without It.

Take no more Balsam, Mercury, or unpleasant Medicine for unpleasant and dangerous diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUBHU.
AND
IMPROVED ROSE WASH

CURES SECRET DISEASES

In all their stages,	At little Expense,
Little or no change in Diet,	No inconvenience
And no Exposure.	

It causes a frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby Removing Obstructions, Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra. Allaying Pain and Inflamation so frequent in the case of diseases, and expelling all Poisonous Diseases and worn-out Matter.

THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS who have been the victims of Quacks, and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found that they were deceived, and that the "POISON" has, by the use of "powerful astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and perhaps after Marriage.

USE HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for all affections and diseases of the

URINARY ORGANS,

Whether existing in

MALE OR FEMALE.

From whatever cause originating, and no matter at

HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these organs require the aid of a DIURETIC.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

Is the Great DIURETIC, and is certain to have the desired effect in all diseases for which it is recommended.

Evidence of the most reliable and responsible character will accompany the medicines.

Certificates of Cures, from eight to twenty years standing, with names known to science and fame.

Price $1,00 Per Bottle, or Six for $5,

Delivered to any address, securely packed from any observation.

DESCRIBE SYMPTOMS IN ALL COMMUNICATIONS.

Cures Guaranteed. Advice Gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who being duly sworn, doth say, his preparation contains no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854. W. P. HIBBARD, Alderman.

Ninth St., above Race, Phila.

Address letters for information in confidence to
H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist,
Depot, 104 South Tenth-St., below Chestnut,
Philadelphia, Penn.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose "OF THEIR OWN" and "OTHER" articles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations,

do	do	Extract Buchu,
do	do	do Sarsaparilla,
do	do	Improved Rose Wash.

Sold by Druggists every-where. Take no other. Cut out the advertisement and send for it, and avoid imposition and exposure.

September 17th, 1862-1y.

To Destroy—Rats, Roaches, &c.
To Destroy—Mice, Moles, and ants.
To Destroy—Bed Bugs.
To Destroy—Moths in Furs, Clothes, &c.
To Destroy—Mosquitoes and Fleas.
To Destroy—Insects on plants and Fruit.
To Destroy—Insects on Animals, &c.
To Destroy—Every Form and Species of Vermin.

"Costar's" Rat Roach, &c. Exterminator.
"Costar's" Bed-Bug Exterminator,
"Costar's" Electric Powder for Insects, &c.

IN 25c. 50c. AND $1,00 BOTTLES AND FLASKS, $3 AND $5 SIZES FOR PLANTATIONS, SHIPS, BOATS, HOTELS, &c.

"THE ONLY INFALLIBLE REMEDIES KNOWN."

"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats do not die on the premesis."
"They come out of their holes to die."

☞ *Sold Everywhere*—by
All WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS in the large cities, and by DRUGGISTS, GROCERS, STOREKEEPERS, and DEALERS generally, in all Country Towns and Villages in the United States.

Sold by G. W. KESSLER, Altoona.

☞ COUNTRY DEALERS can order as above.
Or address orders direct—(or for Prices, Terms, &c.) to
HENRY R. COSTAR.
PRINCIPAL DEPOT—No. 482 Broadway New York.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING
MACHINE.

R. A. O. KERR,
ALTOONA, PA.,
Agent for Blair County.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

THESE MACHINES ARE ADMITTED to be the best ever offered to the public, and their superiority is satisfactorily established by the fact that in the last eight years,

OVER 1,400 MORE

of these Machines have been sold than of any other manufactured, and more medals have been awarded the proprietors by different Fairs and Institutes than to any others. The Machines are warranted to do all that is claimed for them. They are now in use in several families in Altoona, and in every case they give entire satisfaction.

The Agent refers those desiring information as the superiority of the Machines, to Col. John L. Piper, Rev. A. B. Clark, George Hawkesworth, Benj. F. Rose, and E. H. Turner, Esqrs.

The machines can be seen and examined at the store of the Agent, at Altoona.

Price of No. 1 Machine, silver plated, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$65. No. 2, ornamental bronze, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$55. No. 3, plain, with old style Hemmer—$45.
[March 21, 1861-tf.

WEST BRANCH INSURANCE CO.,
LOCK HAVEN, PA.

PREMIUM NOTES IN FORCE.....405,000.

Insures property on as reasonable terms as are consistent with security.

DIRECTORS:

G. C. Harvey,	O. D. Satterlee,
J. B. Hall,	Jacob Brown,
P. M. Price,	Allison White,
Simon Scott,	C. A. Mayer,
Alex. Sloan.	W. Fearon.

O. D. SATTERLEE, V. P. G. C. HARVEY, Pres't.
J. W. CHAPMAN, Secretary.
July 3, '62-1y.] R. A. O. KERR, Agent, Altoona.

C. C. SERVER & SON,
(SUCCESSORS TO THOMAS R. TAYLOR & CO.)
Paper, Envelpe, and Printers' Card
WAREHOUSE,
No. 513, MINOR STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF WRITING, LETTER, NOTE,
PRINTING, WRAPPING,
MANILLA, TISSUE, SHOE AND HARDWARE
PAPERS,
Printers' Cards,
BONNET, BOX AND STRAW BOARDS.
Printers, Blank Book Manufacturers,

Stationers and Storekeepers, will find it to their advantage to CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.
May 1st, 1862.-1y.

GROVER & BAKER'S
Sewing Machines!

HAVING ACCEPTED THE AGENCY for the sale of the above celebrated Machines, we are now prepared to furnish, on short notice, any of the various styles of machines manufactured by this Company, ranging in price from

$40 to $100.

Purchasers of these Machines have the advantage of chosing one making either the celebrated Grover & Baker Stitch, or the Lock Stitch, the only valuable Sewing Machine stitches in practical use. The superiority of these Machines over all others, for family sewing, is now fairly established. The peculiarities of the different styles of Machines will be cheerfully explained to any one wishing to purchase.

J. & J. LOWTHER,
Altoona, Aug. 7th-3m. Agents.

S. M. WOODKOK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Altoona, Penn'a,

Will practice in the several Courts of Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon counties. Being associated with CHARLES E. PLEASANT, Esq., Military and Claim Agent, of Washington City, he will devote special attention to the prosecution and collection of claims against the United States, including Pensions, Bounty Lands, Arrears of Pay &c. Services in the Army and Navy, and generally all business before any of the Departments.

Office on Virginia Street, 2 doors above Julia Street.
May 15, 1862-tf.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer at Private Sale EIGHT BUILDING LOTS, situate on the top of the hill, above the reservoir of the Altoona Gas & Water Company, being now laid as property by the Presbyterian Church. The lots are fifty feet front by 175 feet deep, and will be sold on reasonable terms. Persons wishing to purchase or view these lots will receive all information concerning them by applying to Michael Clabaugh, R. H. McCormick, Alexander McCormick, or Chas. J. Mann, Trustees of Presbyterian Church.
[Altoona, April 3, 1862.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.—A large and varied stock of FRESH GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, just received, and for sale as cheap as the cheapest, at MURPHY & McPIKE'S Store,
Cor. of Virginia and Caroline sts.
Altoona, June 25, 1862.

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE ALTOONA FAIR VIEW CEMETERY ASSOCIATION will be held on the second Thursday evening of each month, in the Council Room. M. CLABAUGH,
JAS. LOWTHER, President.
Secretary. [May 15-'62]

OUR LADY FRIENDS WOULD DO well to look in upon the choice and chaste assortment of Summer DRESS GOODS now displayed upon the well-filled shelves of MURPHY & McPIKE,
Cor. of Virginia and Caroline sts.
Altoona, June 25, 1862.

FOR RENT.—The subscriber offers for rent the Store-Room on the corner of Annie and Harrison streets, East Altoona, lately occupied by Boyd & Mayer. Possession given immediately. Apply to
Oct. 2, 1862-tf ANDREW KITTELL.

NORTH WARD AHEAD!

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

AT OLD PRICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country that he has just returned from the east, where he has been selecting his stock of Spring and Summer Goods, which for style, quality and Price cannot be surpassed in this mark et country. His stock is much larger than heretofore, and, as it is quite an object in these war-exciting times for every one to purchase where they can get the BEST article at the LOWEST PRICE, he would say that he can and will sell AS LOW, if not A LITTLE LOWER, THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE in this place. He requests to call and see his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels confident he can offer inducements which will DEFY COMPETITION. His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MEN AND BOYS' SUMMER WEAR,

LADIES' AND MISSES' DRESS SHOES,

MEN AND BOYS' BOOTS AND SHOES,

MEN AND WOMEN'S HOSE, HATS AND CAPS,

Ginghams, Lawns, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Dried Peaches and Dried Apples, Plain and Canvassed Hams, &c., &c., &c.

He will sell the AMERICAN PRINTS at 12½ cents.
FAST MEDDER COLORS, 10 "
FANCY DELAINES, from 12½ to 25 "
Fine Bleached MUSLINS, yard wide, 12½ "
" " ⅝ " 10 "
" " ¾ " 6¼ "
Heavy Unbl'ched " yard 12½ "
" " ⅛ " 8 and 10 "
LAWNS, from 5 to 15 "
LADIES' SLIPPERS, from 40 to 50 "
" Fine, French, Sewed, Hooked BOOTHES. $1 25
" Pegged " 1 00
MEN'S CALF BOOTS, 2 75
" GOAT, " 2 50
BOYS' GOAT, (Nos. 4 and 5,) 1 50
MEN AND BOYS' OXFORD TIES, from 75 cents to 1 00
MEN'S CALF HONBOSS, 1 00
All sizes of MISSES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES, very low.

GROCERIES Rio Coffee at 25 cents, White Sugar 11 and 12½ cents, Brown Sugar from 7 to 10 cts.; Best Honey and Lovering's Syrup, at 50 cts.; Sugar House Molasses, 40 cts.; Baking Molasses, 31 to 40 cts.; together with Cedar and Willow Ware; Flour, Feed, &c., and all other articles of Goods just as low as any other house can sell. Please call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. A. SPRANKLE.

Altoona, May 1, 1862. North Ward.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION!!

Virginia St., Altoona, Pa.

D. W. A. BELFORD, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "EMPORIUM OF FASHION" would respectfully announce to the public that he has received a large invoice of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,

and a general assortment of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Collars, Neck-Ties, Suspenders, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c., &c.,

exactly suited to this locality and intended for the

AUTUMN AND WINTER TRADE.

The proprietor of the Emporium invites an examination of his stock, feeling confident that his shelves present a greater variety of plain and fancy goods than can be found elsewhere in the country. An examination will convince any one of this fact.

He has also received the

LATEST FASHION,

and being a perfect "Cutter," he has no hesitancy in saying that he can make up clothing in the fashion, and in a manner that can not fail to prove satisfactory. It has passed into a proverb that

Belford's the very man that can make,
Clothes in the fashion, strong and cheap;
All that have ever tried him yet,
Say that he really cant be beat.

Remember the place, Virginia street, first door above Jaggard's Hall, Altoona, Pa. [April 17, '62.

HEAD QUARTERS

FOR THE CHEAPEST AND BEST

FALL & WINTER GOODS!!

J. B. HILEMAN has just received a large and well selected stock of Goods, consisting of Cloths, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Beaverteens, Blue Drilling, and all other kinds of Goods for

MEN AND BOYS' WEAR,

together with a grand and magnificent assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Such as Black and Fancy Silks, Challies, Berges, Brilliants, Lawns, Delaines, Chintzs, DeBeges, Crapes, Prints, Crape and Stella Shawls, Mantillas, Undersleeves and Hosiery, Bonnets and Ribbons, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, Hooped Skirts, Skirting, Lace Mitts, &c., &c.

ALSO,

Tickings, Checks, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Cotton and Linen Table Diaper, Crash, Nankeen, &c.

HARDWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, QUEENSWARE, OIL CLOTHS, CARPETS, &C.

GROCERIES.

Our stock of Groceries is more extensive than ever, and consists of Rio and Java Coffee, Crushed, Loaf and N O. Sugars; Green, Y. H. and Black Teas; Molasses, Soaps, Candles, Salt, Fish, &c.

Thankful to the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, he hopes by strict attention to business, and an endeavor to please, to merit a continuance of the same.

☞ Call and examine his Stock, and you will be convinced that he has the best assortment and cheapest Goods in the market.

☞ Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Goods at market prices.

Altoona, April 4, 1862.

HARDWARE—HARDWARE!

HARDWARE

CHARLES J. MANN,

DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE,
WOODEN WARE, BROOMS, WINDOW SHADES, DOOR MATS,
UPHOLSTERING GOODS, SHOE FINDINGS, COFFIN TRIMMINGS,
MOULDERS' TOOLS, BIRD CAGES AND WIRE GOODS, WINDOW GLASS,
PUTTY, WHITE LEAD, &C., &C.

☞ Every description of Goods in his line will be furnished at short notice, and at low rates for cash.

His remaining stock of DRY GOODS on hand will be closed out at remarkably low prices, in order to relinquish that branch of the business.

Agent for Wilson's "Telegraph Bodder Cutter."

Altoona, May 29th, 1862.

GROCERY, PROVISION AND WHOLESALE LIQUOR STORE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD INFORM the public that he has purchased the interest of A. MILLIRON in the Grocery and Provision Store heretofore kept by them on Virginia street, below Caroline St., where he will continue the business, and will keep constantly on hand a large supply of

FLOUR, HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES,
DRIED BEEF, FISH, SALT, MOLASSES, COFFEE, TEA,
SUGAR, SPICES, CONFECTIONARIES,

and everything usually kept in Grocery and Provision Stores, all of which he receives fresh from the eastern and western cities, and will sell at the most reasonable prices.

Having recently obtained license to sell liquor by wholesale, I will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of liquors of the best qualities to be had.

I respectfully solicit a share of public custom.

July 12, 1861.-tf.] J. BERKOWITZ.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia.

For the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of diseases of the Sexual Organs. Medical advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrea or Seminal Weakness, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2, South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. [June 22, 1862.-ly.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC

Paint, also Chrome, Green, Yellow, Paris Green, dry and ground oil co [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

Dental Remedies

ARE

THE BEST in the WORLD,

INSURING

FINE TEETH

AND

A SWEET BREATH,

AND

CURING TOOTHACHE & NEURALGIA!

Do you wish to be blessed with and admired for PEARLY WHITE and Sound TEETH? Use DR. WM. B. HURD'S UNRIVALLED TOOTH POWDER, warranted free from acid, alkali or any injurious substance. Price, 25 cents per box.

☞ Beware of the ordinary cheap Tooth Powders which whiten but destroy.

Do you wish to be certain that your BREATH is pure, sweet, and agreeable to husband or wife, lover or friends? Use DR. HURD'S CELEBRATED MOUTH WASH.—Price, 37 cents per bottle.

This astringent wash is also the best remedy in the world for CANKER, BAD BREATH, BLEEDING GUMS, SORE MOUTH, etc. It has cured hundreds.

Do you or your children suffer from TOOTHACHE? Get DR. HURD'S MAGIC TOOTHACHE DROPS. Price, 15 cents per bottle.

Are you afflicted with NEURALGIA? Get DR. W. B. HURD'S NEURALGIA PLASTERS. The most effective and delightful remedy known.

They do not adhere nor blister, but soothe and charm pain away. Try them. Price, 18 and 37 cents. Mailed on receipt of price.

Do you wish a complete set of DENTAL REMEDIES and a *Treatise on Preserving Teeth?* Get DR. WM. B. HURD'S DENTAL TREASURY, the neatest and most valuable present that one friend can make to another.—Price, $1. Sent by express on receipt of price.

For sale at all the best stores throughout the country.

CAUTION.—As there are dealers who take advantage of our advertisements to impose upon their customers inferior preparations, it is necessary to insist upon having what you call for, and you will GET THE BEST, thoroughly tested, and prepared by an experienced and scientific Dentist, Treasurer of the New York State Dentist's Association, and Vice President of the New York City Dental Society. Address

WM. B. HURD & CO., New York.

DR. HURD'S DENTAL REMEDIES are for sale in this place by G. W. KESSLER.

THE HOUSEKEEPER'S NEW

Furniture Polish

Prepared from an improved receipe by the proprietor of the "BROTHER JONATHAN POLISH," is certified by all the leading New York Furniture Dealers and Piano-Forte Makers to be the best in the world for removing Scratches, Marks, and Dirt, and restoring a high and lasting gloss to all kinds of Varnished work, from Furniture to Leather. It is cheaper and better than Varnish, dries immediately, and is easily applied. With a piece of Canton Flannel and a bottle or two of this New Furniture Polish, a Housekeeper can work magic in the furniture of a house, and keep it looking like new. Now is the time to "shine up" your Tables, Chairs, Desks, Pianos, Picture Frames, Carriages, etc., and make them look 50 per cent. better. This is true economy. For sale by Furniture Dealers and Storekeepers generally. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle. Depot No. 1 Spruce Street, New York. ☞ SPECIAL AGENTS WANTED. ADDRESS,

BOX 1972, NEW YORK P. O.

GREAT BOOKS IN PRESS!

THRILLING INCIDENTS OF THE Great Rebellion;

—OR—

THE HEROISM OF

Our SOLDIERS & SAILORS.

ILLUSTRATED.

1 VOL., LARGE 12MO. PRICE $1.25.

The critics and the public are right in predicting that this will surpass, in graphic narrative, exciting interest, and extensive popularity, all other histories of the War for the Union. Its theme will be the heroic daring, patient suffering and hair-breadth escapes of our Soldiers and Sailors, and its incidents will form the theme of conversation at innumerable firesides for years to come. It will contain, in addition to its stirring details, the philosophical Analysis of the causes of the War, by John Lathrop Motley, L. L. D., Author of "The Rise of the Dutch Republic," etc., the dates of all the important events from the John Brown raid, and an accurate and revised account of the principal battles, with engravings.

One-third the proceeds of all Subscriptions sent direct to us will be given for the Relief of Disabled Soldiers, and all persons who wish a copy of the work, and also to benefit the soldiers, should send their name and address at once. Also, any officer or private, or person in any section of the country, having knowledge of any heroic act or stirring incident, will oblige us by sending us an account of it.

BOOKSELLERS, POSTMASTERS, and CANVASSING AGENTS will be furnished with a Subscription Prospectus, on application to the Publishers.

☞ A liberal commission given to Soldiers desiring to act as Agents in taking subscriptions.

II.

THE HISTORY OF American Manufactures,

FROM 1608 TO 1860.

BY DR. J. LEANDER BISHOP. 2 VOLS., 8vo.

Vol. I. now ready. Vol. II. nearly ready.

This is probably the largest and most important work now in the American press.

We have also just published new editions of the following useful and popular books:

THE BUSINESS MAN'S

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Or, How to Save Money, by Conducting Business according to Law, as expounded by the best and latest Authorities. 400 pp., sheep. Price $1.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR INDUSTRY;

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1000 CHANCES TO MAKE MONEY.

Cloth, $1. This has been re-published in England.

Every business Man and clerk should have these books. They will pay the buyer a hundred fold. Every parent should get them for their sons.

All these books are mailed, postpaid, on receipt of price. We pay particular attention to mailing books, wrapping them carefully, and will procure and send, postpaid, any book anywhere, on receipt of publishers' price and six stamps. Address

FREEDLEY & CO.,
Tribune Buildings, New York.

PIANOS!

PERSONS WHO WISH TO BUY a Piano of the best makers will be shown how they can save a handsome sum in the purchase, if they address

PIANO,
Care of JOY, COE & Co., Publishers' Agents,
NEW YORK, P. O.

Nov. 21, 1861-1.

ONWARD! ONWARD!!

EXCELSIOR OUR MOTTO!

NOW OPEN

On the corner of Branch and Annie Streets,

EAST ALTOONA,

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF GOODS!

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE entire stock of old goods in the above stand at auction, we desire to say to the public that we have just opened out an

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK

to which we invite the attention of the public. We are determined to sell at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Our stock embraces a large and complete assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

consisting, in part, of plain and fancy Silks, all-wool Delaines, Alpacas, Challie Delaines, plain and figured Berege, Lawns, Ginghams, Ducals, De Barge, Travelling Dress Goods, and all the

LATEST STYLE PRINTS.

Men's Wear.

We have received a large and well selected stock of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS, such as Cloths, plain and fancy Cassimeres, Cashmerets, Tweeds, Jeans, Corduroys, Beaver Teens, Velvet Cords, and other fashionable goods for men and boys.

WHITE GOODS.

Irish Linen, Cambrics, Victoria Lawns, plain and dotted Swiss, Bobinets, Edgings, &c.

We have a large assortment of Ladies' Needlework Collars and Sets, Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Gloves, Gauntlets, Mitts, Hosiery, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Veils, &c. Also, Ticking, Checks, bleached and unbleached Muslins, Cotton and Linen Diaper, Crash, &c.

Also, a fine assortment of

SPRING SHAWLS.

We have received a large lot of

BOOTS AND SHOES,
LADIES' GAITERS,
HATS & CAPS, SHAKER BONNETS, &c.,

which we are determined to sell cheaper than ever.

QUEENSWARE,
CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE.

HARDWARE,

Groceries, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Syrups, Molasses, Mackerel, Herring, Carbon Oil, Fish Oil, Drugs and Medicines,

and, in fact, everything usually kept in a first-class Store.

☞ As we make our purchases almost entirely for cash, and as we will sell for

CASH ONLY,

AND KEEP NO BOOKS, it will enable us to sell Goods at very moderate prices; and by fair dealing and strict attention to business we hope to secure a liberal share of public patronage.

GEIS & CO.

Altoona, April 15, 1862-tf

A. ROUSH, DRUGGIST, takes this opportunity of returning his thanks to the citizens of this place and vicinity, for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him, and desires to inform the public in general, that he still continues

At his Old Place of Business,

A few Doors above the Post-Office,

where he is at all times prepared to attend to their wants in his line of business, consisting of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, OILS, PAINTS, PUTTY, VARNISHES, DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY, PATENT MEDICINES, EXTRACTS, CARBON OIL AND LAMPS, SWEET-BRIAR PIPES, CHOICE SMOKING TOBACCO.

LIQUORS,

FOR MEDICINAL USE, ALWAYS ON HAND.

Physicains Prescriptions

CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED,

AT ALL HOURS OF THE DAY OR NIGHT

Altoona, Pa., April 17, 1862.

GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE,

Annie Street, East Altoona, a few doors above Branch Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED a large and fresh stock of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c., which he will sell at prices equally as low as his competitors. His stock consists of

FLOUR, FEED, BACON, HAMS, FISH, SALT, POTATOES, COFFEE. SUGAR, TEA, SPICES, CRACKERS. CHEESE, TUBS. BRUSHES, BUCKETS, BROOMS, RAISINS, LEMONS. ORANGES, PIGS. DATES, COMBS. SOAPS, KNIVES. BUTTER, EGGS, CONFECTIONERIES, DRIED FRUIT, AND DRUGS OF ALL KINDS.

I invite the public to call and examine my stock, as I am determined to please in quality and price.

May 8, 1862-tf WM. H. PERCIVAL.

$25] EMPLOYMENT! [$75

AGENTS WANTED!

We will pay from $25 to $75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address Erie Sewing Machine Company, E. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio.

Sept. 12-1y.]

DRIED APPLES.—The subscribers have a fine lo of bright yellow DRIED APPLES, bought at much less than market rates, and which they desire to close out, at cost and carriage, without delay.—Persons desiring to purchase, either at wholesale or retail, will find it to their advantage to give us a call.

Altoona, June 26, 1862.] MURPHY & McPIKE.

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.—Insurance on Real or personal property will be effected on the most reasonable terms by their agents in Altoona at his office in Anna St.

March 17, 1859. JOHN SHOEMAKER, Agent.

LEVI'S PREPARATION FOR EXterminating RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, and Bed-bugs without danger in its use under any circumstances for sale at the Drug Store of G. W. KESSLER.

Jan. 24, '58-tf]

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS, in endless variety, at LAUGHMAN'S.

Altoona, May 1, 1862.

NEW SUMMER GOODS, of superior style and material, just rec'd at LAUGHMAN'S.

GREAT PILES OF PANTALOONS, for Men and Boys, at LAUGHMAN'S.

MEN AND BOYS' COATS, of every style and color, of good quality, at LAUGHMAN'S.

NEW STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES for Men and Boys, Ladies and Misses, just rec'd at LAUGHMAN'S.

SAMUEL I. FRIES.....STEPHEN WINTERS

STOVES,

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that they have just received a large supply of STOVES *of all Patterns*, such as Cook, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, which he will sell at the most reasonable prices. A large supply will always be kept on hand.

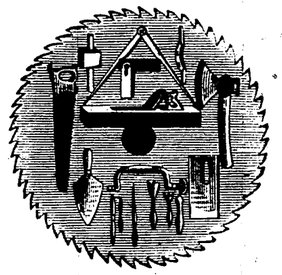
TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE, in great variety, always on hand.

ROOFING & SPOUTING pu up on short notice.

They have also attached a copper-smithing room to their establishment and will keep on hand an assortment of copper and brass kettles, &c.

All kinds of Job work promptly attended to.

HARDWARE.



The subscribers have added Hardware to their line of business, and are now prepared to supply anything in the Hardware and Cutlery line, such as Handsaws, Axes, Augers, Adzes, Chisels, Squares, Rules, Hammers, Planes, Hinges, Locks, Latches, Files, Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c., &c., all of which they offer on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Persons wishing anything in the Hardware line are requested to call and examine their stock.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

☞ Store on Annie street, between Harriet and Adaline streets, East Ward, and on Virginia street, opposite Kessler's Drug Store, West Ward.

FRIES & WINTERS.

Altoona, Feb. 3d, 1862.

POKED OUT AGAIN!

The undersigned would respectfully solicit the patronage of the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, as he has again opened out

AT HIS OLD STAND,

on Virginia st., a few doors below the Supt's Office,

with an entirely new and fresh supply of

PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES,

such as

FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, POTATOES, CHEESE, CORN-MEAL, MILL-FEED OATS, RYE, CORN,

TEAS of all kinds, COFFEE, SUGAR, SYRUPS, BAKING MOLASSES, TOBACCO, SEGARS, DRIED FRUIT, SOAP, CANDLES, BROOMS, BRUSHES, Crockery, Wooden and Willow Ware, Stationery, Notions, Candies, &c. Also a large stock of

LIQUORS!

All the above goods will be sold, Wholesale or Retail, at the lowest prices. Come one—come all! See for yourselves, and be convinced. No charge for examining my stock.

April 17, '62-tf. LOUIS PLACK.

NEW FIRM.—The subscribers take this method of announcing to the people of Altoona, and the Public generally that they have opened a

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

in the room recently occupied by John H. Roberts. The business heretofore carried on by Mr. Roberts, will, in the future, be in the name of Roberts & Rutherford.

They will keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of

Boots & Shoes,
GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &c., &c., &c.

which they will offer at fair prices and warrant to be of the best material and manufacture. Particular attention will be given to

CUSTOM WORK,

in which we warrant to give entire satisfaction, as we buy the best stock and employ none but the best workmen.

Remember the old stand, on Virginia Street, one door East of Kessler's Drug Store.

JOHN H. ROBERTS.
WM. H. RUTHERFORD.

Oct. 10 1862-tf.

ONWARD! EVER ONWARD!

STEP BY STEP!

THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRES TO inform his old customers and the public generally that he has this spring gone into the Dry Good business, and has just received a large and entirely new stock of

Dress Goods

For the Ladies, embracing all the latest, prettiest and most

FASHIONABLE PATTERNS,

And among which may be found every quality of goods, the names of which it would be too tedious to enumerate.

In the line of pure, fresh and cheap

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

I will not "knock under" to any of my competitors. In this department I feel sure that I can render satisfaction.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods, and the highest market price allowed.

Store on the corner of Annie and Helen streets, East Altoona. THOMAS HESLOP.

Altoona, May 22, 1862.

$30. EMPLOYMENT! $100.

Commercial Agents Wanted

TO SELL GOODS FOR THE

ADAMS

(A NEW ENGLAND)

MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

We will give a commission of one hundred per cent. on all goods sold by our Agents, or we will pay wages at from $30 to $100 per month and pay all necessary expenses. For particulars address (with stamp)

CHAS. RUGGLES, Gen'l Agent,
For the Adams Manufacturing Co. DETROIT, MICH.
May 8, 1862-1y

COAL.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR EVERY family to get in their supply of coal for the Winter, and the subscribir would therefore inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that he is prepared to supply them, on short notice, with a superior article of ANTHRACITE and ALLEGHENY BITUMINOUS COAL. He will sell it by the Train, Car, or Cart Load, or by the bushel, delivered at the door of the purchaser.

☞ Yard on the North side of the Railroad—upper end of Altoona Yard. H. R. MYERS,

July 25, 1861.-tf.

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE.—The undersigned is about starting a Tannery, and wishes to buy or trade for

400 CORDS

of good ROCK OAK BARK, and also for HIDES, for which the highest market price will be paid.

Altoona, April 17, '62-tf. LOUIS PLACK.

WM. S. BITTNER,

Dental Surgeon,

OFFICE IN MASONIC TEMPLE, next door to the Post Office.

J. G. ADLUM,

Notary Public,

ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.

Can at all times be found at the store of J. B. Hileman.

October 1, 1857.

MUSIC!—INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN on the Piano-Forte and Melodeon, by Miss M. SHOEMAKER. TERMS, $10 per quarter. No charge for the use of the Instrument. Residence on Catharine Street, West Altoona. [Jan. 16, 1862.-tf.

PLAIN & FANCY VESTS, of every size and style at LAUGHMAN'S.

AMERICAN Life Insurance and Trust Co.

COMPANY'S BUILDING Southeast Corner of Walnut and Fourth Streets, Philad'a.

Authorized Capital,	$500,000
Paid up Capital,	250,000
Assets,	1,897,746

Incorporated 1850, by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

Insures Lives during the Natural life or for short terms, grants annuities and endowments, and makes contracts of all kinds depending on the issues of life.

Policies of Life Insurance issued at the usual mutual rates of other good companies—with profits to the assured—last BONUS January, 1861, being 45 per cent. of all premiums received on mutual policies—at Joint Stock rates, 20 per cent less than the above, or Total Abstinence rates 40 per cent. less than Mutual price. Also, a

NON-FORFEITURE PLAN,

By which a person pays for 5, 7, or 10 years only, when the policy is paid up for LIFE, and nothing more to pay; and should he be unable, or wish to discontinue sooner, the Company will issue a PAID UP POLICY, in proportion to the amount of premium paid, as follows:

On a Policy of $1,000, after payment of	5 Year rates.	7 Year rates.	10 Year rates.
1 Annual Premium, for	$200 00	$142 85	$100 00
2 " " "	400 00	285 70	200 00
4 " " "	800 00	571 40	400 00
6 " " "	———	857 10	600 00
8 " " "	———	———	800 00

ALEXANDER WHILLDIN, President.
SAMUEL WORK, Vice President.
JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Alexander Whilldin,	J. Edgar Thomson,
Hon. Jas. Pollock,	Hon. Joseph Allison,
Albert C. Roberts,	Jonas Bowman,
Samuel T. Bodine,	H. H. Eldridge,
George Nugent,	John Aikman,
William J. Howard,	Charles F. Heazlitt.

Samuel Work.

Any further information can be had by applying to the undersigned, who is the authorized agent for Blair County.

July 31, 1862-1y R. A. O. KERR.

JACOB SNYDER, TAILOR,

The Hero of One Hundred Fits per Month!

I would respectfully set forth my claim to public attention, as a Fashionable Tailor, as follows:

Because I keep an excellent assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Trimmings, which, when examined, always please.

Because my work is made up in a manner that takes down the country and gives all my customers a city appearance.

Because I am not inferior as a Cutter to the best to be found anywhere.

Because long experience in my business gives me entire control over it, and I am not dependant upon any one tolift me out of the suds.

Because I am still on the sunny side of forty, and therefore my taste as a Cutter and workman unimpaired.

Call on me, in the corner room of the "Brant House." Give me a trial and you will go away pleased.

Altoona, May 26-6m JACOB SNYDER.

PATENT KEROSENE OR CARBON OIL LAMPS!

Unrivaled in Beauty, Simplicity Safety or Economy.

Every person desiring to obtain the very best and cheapest portable light within their reach, should call at the store of the undersigned and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, and we pledge ourselves to demonstrate

1st. That NO ACCIDENT can occur by explosion.
2d. That they emit no offensive odor while burning.
3d. That they are very easily trimmed.
4th. That they are easily regulated to give more or less light.
5th. That they burn entirely free from smoke.
6th. That the light is at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other light now in common use.

These lamps are admirably adapted for the use of Students, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Factories, Halls, Churches, Stores, Hotels, and are highly recommended for family use.

The burner of the Carbon Oil Lamp can be attached to old style, hanging or table fluid and oil lamps, at a small expense, and will answer every purpose of a new lamp.

We guarantee perfect satisfaction in all cases.

Aug. 19, 1858-tf.] G. W. KESSLER.

Stoves, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.

SPOUTING, &C.

S. RIGG WOULD RESPECTfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of *Cooking, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves*, of all styles and sizes, to suit the wants of all, which he will sell at low prices, on reasonable terms.

He also keeps on hand a large stock of *Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware*, consisting of all articles for culinary purposes—*Coal Scuttles, Stove Pipe, &c.*

He has also purchased the right of sale in Blair county, of H. Y. JONES'

IMPROVED SAUSAGE STUFFER,

an invention which needs only to be seen to be appreciated and should be possessed by every farmer, butcher or those requiring such a machine.

☞ Particular attention paid to putting up SPOUTING, either in town or country. Spouting painted and put up on the most reasonable terms. [april 14, 1859-1y

MORE GOOD NEWS!

The undersigned has just received from the East a large and varied assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTING, material for FINE AND COARSE OVERCOATS, material for BOYS' CLOTHING,

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,

such as Undershirts, Drawers, Suspenders, Neck-ties, Handkerchiefs &c., &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest prices.

All work ordered will be made up in the very best style, according to the latest fashions, on short notice.

Nov. 1, 1862-tf. THOMAS ELWAY.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has recently refitted the above Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and patrons in a comfortable manner, and he will spare no pains in making it an agreeable home for all sojourners. His Table will always be luxuriously supplied from the markets of the country and cities, and his Bar filled with liquors of choice brands. His charges are as reasonable as those of any other Hotel in the place, and he feels satisfied they can not be complained of by those who favor him with their custom. Expecting to receive a share of public patronage, and fully intending to deserve it, he throws open his house to the public and invites a trial.

I have just received a stock of No. 1 French Brandy, for medicinal purposes.

Also a large stock of excellent Wines, for medicinal purposes, together with a lot of the best old Rye Whiskey to be found in the country.

Altoona, May 27, 1859.-1y] JOHN BOWMAN.

SOMETHING NEW.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST returned from the east where he has purchased a very large and fine stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,
BROGANS, GAITERS, &C.,

which he is prepared to offer to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity at very low prices. Having purchased direct from the manufacturers for cash, he is prepared to sell at prices that will defy competition. All that he asks is that the people will call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ BOOTS and SHOES made to order on the most reasonable terms. Also, repairing promptly attended to.

Don't forget the place, two doors below Post Office.

Jan. 3, 1861. M. THOMPSON, *Agent.*

BLAIR COUNTY INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, Agent of the Blair County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture and Property*, of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any Company in the State. Office with Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co. T. CALDWELL, *Agent.*

Jan. 27, '59-tf

O YES! O YES!—GENTLEMEN draw nigh and hear. JOSEPH P. TROUT announces to the public, that he is ready to discharge his duty as an Auctioneer whenever called upon. [jan. 2 '56.

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPtions just received and for sale by

Oct. 15-tf] J. B. HILEMAN.

ALL STYLES CARPETING AND Oil-Cloths can be found at LAUGHMAN'S.

HUTTER'S STATE CAPITOL Book Bindery,

AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY

No. 54 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.

This establishment is chiefly devoted to the manufacture of Blank Books for Banks, County Offices, Railroad Companies, and private individuals. To all cases the very best of stock and workmanship may be relied upon. Blank Books printed, paged and bound to any desired pattern. Sheriff's, Attorneys and Justices' Dockets of all sizes, made and ruled to order. Triennial and Yearly Assessments, Duplicates, &c., for county purposes, printed or plain, ruled and bound to order. Court Dockets made of the best linen paper.

Librarians, and others, desiring to have their Books rebound and at moderate prices, should give us a call. Newspapers of the largest sizes, Harper's Weekly, Gleason's Pictorial, Ballous, Scientific American, London News, bound to order, and in any style required. Harper's Monthly Magazine, Knickerbocker, Blackwood's and Graham's Magazines, Godey's Lady's Book, Lady's Repository, Peterson's Magazine, Piano Music, &c., bound in extra styles, or the more plain and substantial half binding. Select Pamphlets, Law Magazines, Pamphlet laws, bound in good Library style, at very moderate prices. Persons having a number of volumes to bind, will receive a liberal discount. Binding can safely be sent to us from a distance by Express, and all work entrusted to our care will be speedily executed, safely packed and returned by Express.—All work warranted. Address F. L. HUTTER,

Harrisburg, Pa.

☞ McCRUM & DERN, at the *Tribune* Office, are my agents for Altoona, and vicinity. They will give information in relation to binding, and receive and return books free from extra charges, for all who entrust their work to my care. [March 21, 1862-1y

HOLLIDAYSBURG MARBLE WORKS

JOHN McKEAGE, successor to A. W. Kinney, Manufacturer of ITALIAN & AMERICAN MARBLE WORK, at the lowest possible prices. All work finished at this establishment warranted to give satisfaction. Hollidaysburg, Dec. 30, 1858.-tf

GROCERY AND BAKERY!

THE UNDERSIGNED ANNOUNces to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has just received a large invoice of

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARIES, NUTS, SPICES

and notions for children &c., expressly for the Holidays.

He will also keep always on hand a good stock of plain and fancy cakes, of his own manufacture.

LEMONS, PRUNES, RAISINS, &C.

always on hand at all seasons of the year.

Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, Butter,

EGGS, GOOD WHITE WHEAT FLOUR,

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, CORN MEAL, &C.,

always in store and for sale in large or small quantities.

Call, examine and price my stock and you will find it as good and cheap as any in town.

Dec. 20, '60-1y.] JACOB WISE.

CONFECTIONERY AND OYSTER SALOON,

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD INFORM the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that his CONFECTIONERY, NUT and FRUIT STORE is always supplied with the very best articles to be had, and in great variety. He has also an

OYSTER SALOON

attached to his store, in which he will serve up OYSTERS in every style during the season.

FRESH-BAKED BREAD & PIES always on hand.

He is at all times prepared to supply cakes, candies, &c., or pic-nics and other parties. He invites a share of public patronage, believing that he can render full satisfaction to all.

Remember, his store and saloon is on Virginia street, two doors below Patton's Hall. OTTO ROSSI.

Altoona, Oct. 10, 1861-tf

H. FETTINGER'S General News Agency,

OAK HALL, No. 7, MAIN STREET

SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS,
STATIONERY, CONFECTIONARIES
CIGARS & TOBACCO,
TOYS AND NOTIONS IN GREAT VARIETY

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

October 24, 1861.

W. M. LLOYD & CO., *ALTOONA, PA.*

JOHNSTON, JACK & CO., *HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.*

BANKERS,

(Late "Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co.")

DRAFTS ON THE PRINCIPAL Cities, and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made. Moneys received on deposite, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates.

Feb. 3d, 1859.

G. W. KESSLER—PRACTICAL DRUGGIST, respectfully announces to the citizens of Altoona and the public generally, that he still continues the Drug business, on Virginia street, where he keeps constantly on hand, for sale, Wholesale and Retail, DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, OILS, VARNISHES AND DYE-STUFFS.

By strict attention to business, and a desire to render satisfaction to all as regards price and quality, he hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Physicians and merchants supplied on reasonable terms, and all orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded. [1-tf

NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.—This Great Journal of Crime and Criminals is in its Twelfth Year, and is widely circulated throughout the country. It contains all the Great Trials, Criminal Cases, and appropriate Editorials on the same, together with information on Criminal Matters, not to be found in any other newspaper.

☞ Subscriptions $2 per annum; $1 for six months, to be remitted by subscribers, (who should write their names and the town, county and State where they reside plain)

To G. W. MATSELL & CO.,
Editor & Prop'r. of New York Police Gazette.
New York City.

15-tf]

CORELITE BASE.—Having purchased the right to manufacture the CORELITE BASE for ARTIFICIAL TEETH,